THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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STATE OF EUROPE.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]
PARIS, March 16, 1867.

LENT IN PARIS.

The festivities of the Carnival are over, and in sackcloth and ashes the serious Parisians are repenting of bygone sins and sighing for gayeties to come. Lent and bad weather have set in together, and are keeping, thus far, most inseparable and disagreeable company. The streets are frightful with mud and water, and almost incessant showers, coupled with chilling gusts of windy March, render outdoor locomotion anything but pleasant to those who are fond of the comfortable.

THE EXPOSITION.

Dulness and an indescribable feeling of *ennui* seem to prevail on all sides, as this *triste* season of penance and sobriety is dragging its weary length along. Mid-Lent will afford a brief respite from these melancholy days, and until its arrival we must content ourselves with pleasing anticipations of better times coming. To those who dare brave the weather for a trip to the Champs de Mars, the Exhibition building offers much to interest and amaze, in wandering over its gigantic compartments, and watching the bustle and activity attendant upon preparations for the approaching day of opening.

Goods, curiosities, etc., are arriving *en masse*, and being assigned to their respective places. The section allowed to British exhibitors is particularly alive with workmen and merchandise, while that belonging to the United States is comparatively quiet and unoccupied.

The Emperor, on a recent visit to the works, expressed his satisfaction at their progress, and was gratified to observe that such a large quantity of objects sent forward by foreign exhibitors had made their appearance upon the ground. He hoped that the French *exposants* would not suffer themselves to be surpassed by their competitors, and that each and all would endeavor to be entirely ready by the 28th of this month.

One of the articles is a large onyx vase, with mythological figures in relief, of curious and exquisite workmanship; another, formed of Arabic enamels and precious metals, is, according to tradition, a present formerly made to Charlemagne by an Arab chief.

Northern Germany is forwarding immense trains, loaded with the manufactured productions of that country, which will be represented at the Great Fair.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The Great Eastern, refitted for service between Brest and New York, is now ready for her new duties. The space once occupied by the cable tanks has been converted into cabins, berths, and commodious state-rooms. The decorations are of the most superior and elegant character. She will be able to carry about 3000 passengers, and her different dining saloons will accommodate 2000 persons at once. Comfort, and every accommodation of the best order, will be guaranteed those who may come on the "great ship" across the waters. She will leave the Mersey for New York on the 20th instant.

CONFIRMATION OF GENERAL DIX.

News of the confirmation of General Dix as United States Minister to France has been transmitted by telegraph, and has given general satisfaction to all parties. It is fortunate for the United States that they are to be represented by so able and accomplished a gentleman, at the time, above all others, when the services and assistance of a worthy and accommodating Minister will be most required, on account of the immense number of his countrymen who will be visiting France during the present year.

COUSIN'S LIBRARY.

The lamented Cousin, before his death, bequeathed his library to the College of the Sorbonne. This library consists of fourteen thousand volumes, among which are many very rare and valuable books. He provided in his will for a certain sum to be appropriated annually for the purpose of taking care of these books, keeping them in good condition, and paying the expenses of a librarian.

The bill of which I spoke in my last letter, granting to M. de Lamartine a sum of four hundred thousand francs as a national recompense, has been approved by the Council of State, and the prodigal and unfortunate poet and historian will soon be again in funds.

A TAX ON BACHELORS.

It is said that a petition, originating in Paris, has been addressed to the Senate, asking that a special tax be imposed upon all resident bachelors in the Empire. Female signatures are numerous on this petition, which, if successful, will be an additional incentive for *old fellows* to renounce, as Artemas Ward says, "a state of single rechedness." Poor Artemas, the celebrated American humorist, died last week at Southampton, England. He had met with a decided success in London, and made many warm friends among the citizens, who, like his admirers in Europe and America, will lament his untimely death. His lectures on his trip to Utah and life among the Mormons were much relished by the London public. "It is proposed," says a London paper, "to bring his body to London from Southampton, where he died, for interment in Kensal-Green Cemetery, and his countrymen will erect over his remains a suitable monument."

BOULANGER, THE PAINTER.

The solemn obsequies of the distinguished painter, Louis Boulanger, were celebrated at Dijon on the 7th inst., in presence of the civil and military authorities of the town, and a large concourse of citizens. After the ceremony his body was escorted to the railway station for transportation to Paris, where it arrived, and has been interred with appropriate honors.

It is well known that there is a company long in operation here, whose business it is to undertake funeral pomps, etc. A new company has just been started for the outfitting of matrimonial processions, ceremonies, etc. This society, or company, is thus described by a French paper:—

"Its duties will be to assume the preparation of matrimonial pomps at every price. There will be first, second, and third classes—that is to say, for the street, carriages, cabs, and fiacres; for the church, the grand altar, with more or less candles, and the organs; the small altar without organ, chairs decorated with velvet or plain, according to the class represented. There will be nuptial chambers furnished at all prices. The marriages of the *basse classe* can be accommodated cheap, with a garret furnished with a shawl for window curtain. In a word, for a price fixed upon in advance, be it large or small, the bridegroom will have to trouble himself with no preparation, and can devote his whole attention to his bride."

THE FENIANS.

The Fenians have been causing much trouble again, and this time their demonstrations were more formidable than heretofore. The telegraph will have acquainted you with their movements ere my letter reaches you, so I will not discuss their probable consequences. Many surmises are indulged in by the English press as to the location of the Central Committee of Fenianism. Some say that it is Paris, others pretend that it is established at Brussels or Rotterdam, and, lastly, anonymous information affirms that this Committee is actually in London.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

The title of Emperor of Germany is to be conferred upon the King of Prussia, after the establishment of closer relations between Northern and Southern Germany. The Poles are making great efforts to prevent the entrance of the provinces of Posen and Western Prussia into the Confederation of North Germany. If this entrance takes place, the name of Poland will disappear entirely from the map of Europe.

A NEW JOURNAL.

The *Franco-American Times* is the title of a new journal which has appeared in our city. It represents American interests, and is a branch of a similar paper called the *Anglo-American Times*, published in London for more than a year past. Americans will, no doubt, feel a pride in sustaining these estimable journals. CURRAN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Reconstruction Meeting at Montgomery —The Whites and Blacks Fraternizing —Resolutions Passed to Support the Military Bill, Etc.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 26.—A reconstruction meeting was held in the Representative Chamber in this city last night, at which the whites and blacks fraternized.

The following is the call of the meeting:—

The undersigned, who are in favor of the establishment of peace and the renewal of prosperity, invite their fellow-citizens of the city and county of Montgomery to a public meeting in support of the following measures, which, in their belief, will accomplish that end:—

1. That the requirements of the Military Reconstruction bill be heartily complied with.
2. That the State Government, when newly organized, be presented to Congress under charge of men in whom that body will confide.
3. That all men have a cordial welcome to political equality upon this basis.

A resolution was adopted to carry out earnestly the requirements of the Military bill, and pledging support in the coming elections only to men inflexibly favoring the integrity of the United States and the vitality of all its powers—thus showing plainly that the spirit and purposes of the Rebellion have been thoroughly abandoned.

A resolution was also passed eulogizing the conduct of the blacks, who are entitled to political equality; and one concurring in the recommendation of the Huntsville Convention for a State Convention at the capital of true Union men, to restore the State in accordance with the laws of Congress.

The meeting was addressed by A. C. Felder, Doster, and Semple, formerly Rebel officers, and General Wager Swayne and John C. Keffer, mainly endorsing reconstruction.

Among the Vice-Presidents were General Wager Swayne and Governor Patton. The freedmen cheered General Swayne and the other speakers enthusiastically. The meeting, which was the largest and most harmonious since the days of secession, closed with three cheers for the old flag and the Union.

The following in reference to the above meeting is from the Montgomery *Advertiser*, of the 22d instant:—

To the express objects of the public meeting, a call for which appears in the local column of the *Advertiser*, signed by so large a number of our best citizens, no good man can object. All persons who have a permanent interest in the country ardently desire a return of peace and prosperity, and no opponent of acquiescence in the programme laid down in the Military law has yet been able to point to a better solution of the dilemma in which we find ourselves than by prompt and faithful compliance with the terms imposed by Congress.

We infer that the practical good anticipated from the meeting called at the Capitol on Monday is to give tone and direction to popular opinion; and although the exact phraseology of the call may be objectionable in some respects, still we are led to believe that the movement has been prompted in a wise and liberal spirit, and that, if judiciously sustained and carried out, will result in no injury.

What shall be the precise line of action adopted beyond that foreshadowed by the call, we are not advised, but the meeting, when organized, will be in the keeping of those who may see proper to take part in its proceedings, and we are not certain that every one who feels an interest in the country should not be there, whether feeling like being committed to all that may be done or not. Whatever may be the determination of our friends in regard to this matter, we feel confident that they will be guided by no factious, turbulent, or rebellious spirit, and that they will offer no proscriptive opposition to those who may honestly differ with them as to the course to be pursued. It is by all means desirable that there should be but one organization, and that should have an eye single to the common good.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEAR 1866.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The receipts of the Government of the United States for the year 1866, apart from money borrowed, were nearly fifty millions of dollars larger than the receipts of any previous year. Of the $520,000,000 received $180,000,000 were paid as duties on articles imported from abroad, and nearly $300,000,000 from Internal Revenue taxes. The following tables, taken from the office of the Registry of the Treasury, show the amount paid from each source for every quarter of the year:—

RECEIPTS, 1866.

From Customs:—		
First quarter	$46,645,597·83	
Second quarter	46,175,151·39	
Third quarter	50,843,774·24	
Fourth Quarter	37,804,027·51—	$181,467,551·00
From Public Lands:—		
First quarter	180,175·21	
Second quarter	176,719·63	
Third quarter	228,399,72	
Fourth quarter	349,931·55—	935,226·11
From Direct Tax:—		
First quarter	$1,086,163·44	
Second quarter	488,636·07	
Third quarter	340,454·39	
Fourth quarter	92,107·95—	2,007,361·85
From Internal Revenue:—		
First quarter	$66,153,031·31	
Second quarter	63,857,738·93	
Third quarter	99,166,993·98	
Fourth quarter	65,614,791·74—	294,792,555·96
From Miscellaneous:—		
First quarter	$10,874,024·30	
Second quarter	18,342,516·66	
Third quarter	7,981,764·24	
Fourth quarter	7,576,389·84—	44,774,694·04

EXPENDITURES, 1866.

Civil, foreign, and miscellaneous:—		
First quarter	$9,248,033·17	
Second quarter	11,853,339·55	
Third quarter	11,893,735·44	
Fourth quarter	12,539,284·38—	45,534,393·54
Pensions and Indians:—		
First quarter	$5,808,127·04	
Second quarter	2,983,302·02	
Third quarter	11,787,975·66	
Fourth quarter	1,479,604·30—	22,059,009·02
War:—		
First quarter	$38,213,900·16	
Second quarter	12,744,022·69	
Third quarter	13,833,214·03	
Fourth quarter	19,804,000·59—	84,595,137·45
Navy:—		
First quarter	$7,438,932·28	
Second quarter	9,214,474·44	
Third quarter	7,878,609·17	
Fourth quarter	8,547,200·57—	33,083,216·46
Interest:—		
First quarter	$30,024,447 51	
Second quarter	36,155,280·89	
Third quarter	33,865,399·99	
Fourth quarter	37,769,330·60—	137,814,485·99
Total receipts		523,977,389·96
Total expenditures		323,086,215 46
Excess of receipts		$200,891,174·50

Part of this large sum has been used in payment of the indebtedness of Government; but much of it is massed up in the various depositories of the nation, reserved as a basis for specie payment. When the last fiscal year commenced there was in the hands of the subtreasurers only $858,000; when the year ended there was on hand over $130,000,000, much of it in gold. A comparison of the year just ended with its predecessor shows the following result:—

RECEIPTS.

	1865.	1866.
Customs	$136,759,161·28	$181,467,551·00
Lands	674,658·40	935,226·11
Tax	741,067·44	2,007,361·85
Internal Revenue	286,987,696·45	294,792,555·96
Miscellaneous	50,571,696·09	44,874,695·04
Total	$475,733,259·36	$523,977,389·96

EXPENDITURES.

	1865.	1866.
Civil, Foreign, etc	$41,172,886·92	$45,534,393·54
Pensions and Ind'ns	14,493,111 01	22,059,009·02
War	837,526,630.55	84,595,137·34
Navy	87,021,224·85	33,083,216·46
Interest	112,865,538·54	137,815 458·99
Total	$1,095,179,287·87	$323,086.215·46

In other words, in the year 1865 we spent $620,000,000 more than we received; in the year 1866 we received $200,000,000 more than we spent. It is equally gratifying to notice that, although many articles taxed in 1865 were in the free list in 1866, and many other articles had their tax materially lessened, yet the industry of the country paid $8,000,000 more internal revenue tax in 1866 than it did in the preceding year. The receipts of 1866 were $48,000,000 more than 1865, the expenditures $772,000,000 less, showing a net difference to the nation for one year of over $820,000,000.

FENIANISM ON THE FRONTIER.

Fenian Affairs at Malone—Suspicious Looking Freight Marked "Pianos"—The Popular Sentiment in Franklin County, Etc.

MALONE, N. Y., March 24.—The indices which here point to a movement among the "Fenian men" for another invasion of Canada have the same degree of indefiniteness that distinguished them at St. Albans, at Ogdensburg, and at other places along the border. So secretly are the movements of the Brotherhood carried on that the utmost perseverance fails to draw out any thing upon which an opinion can be based as to the design of the F. B.'s in the matter. Every one here, however, speaks of the "invasion" as an affair the happening of which is a foregone conclusion. It forms the principal topic of conversation on the street, is discussed, pro and con, with no little degree of vehemence, and the Maloneites are living in daily expectancy of another irruption of Celtic patriots similar to that which distinguished the "campaign" of 1866. How or when it will take place, though, they are totally ignorant, and, as a consequence, surmises and rumors regarding it are

"Thick as autumn leaves in Vallombrosa."

It will be remembered that last year this town was made the rendezvous for the invading forces, and after the fiasco in Canada no less than two thousand five hundred Fenians were congregated here, where their principal officers were arrested by the troops under the orders of General Meade. The citizens speak in the highest term of praise as to the quiet and orderly manner in which the "invaders" conducted themselves; and judging from the frequent expressions of opinion that I have heard here, I feel no hesitancy in saying that the people of Malone have a most decided sympathy with the movement. The population of this town and county (Franklin) is made up in large part of Irishmen, the greater portion of whom are in that condition of life familiarly known as "well-to-do."

As might naturally be expected, the Brotherhood had a host of adherents here—more, probably, in proportion to its population than any other county in the State. Fenian orations, Fenian meetings, and Fenian balls (for many of them feel inclined to dance old Ireland into independence) are not rarities among the people of Malone. There is something in the name, too, that smacks of Celticism; and a scrutiny of the physiognomies in the streets would almost convince a stranger that he had been suddenly dropped into Ballyshannon or Carrickfergus. One thing is certain; the Fenians could have no headquarters on this side of the line where they would meet with warmer sympathizers than here. An incident is related to me (I give it for what it is worth) which shows that some movement Canada-ward is being silently made, and that there is ground for the "scare" now existing north of the St. Lawrence.

The great number of pianos that come boxed up here via rail is astonishing; and more astonishing still is the fact that the parties to whom these boxes are directed are not of the class, socially speaking, supposed to take any very great degree of interest in the digital exercises pertaining to such instruments. It is suggested that perhaps their music is about to be heard elsewhere. Be this as it may, the transportation to this point of large, square boxes, marked "Piano-forte—handle with care," has increased most remarkably during the past month. These packages are invariably called for by rubicund-looking Milesians, who pay all freight charges willingly, and then remove their property to—where?

I cannot hear of the passage through here, however, of bodies of men such as are known to have debarked at St. Albans, and at other point near the border. It may be that for strategical reasons the anticipated campaign is to be carried on differently from the last one, when Malone was made the base of operations for the left wing of the Fenian column. Just twelve miles northward from this point the Canada border is reached; and there is no water crossing necessary, as at Ogdensburg. For this reason the invading forces marched from here in 1866, and, sooth to say, to this point they marched back again, after having failed in the attempt to take Canada.

Whether there is soon to be a repetition of this marching and countermarching, time will tell. No United States troops have as yet made their appearance here to "head off" any Fenian enterprise that may be in embryo; nor are there any now at Rouse's Point. Those who were in the latter place have been removed to Plattsburg, which seems to be the rendezvous for all that have been despatched to prevent any infraction of the neutrality laws in this section of the frontier. Subjoined is the only item touching "the Finnegans" that I find in the Malone *Gazette* of this morning. It may be "a straw:"—

"If anybody should hear some pretty loud Fenian thunder on this frontier before many weeks, it will not do credit to their sagacity to be taken by surprise."—*N. Y. Herald.*

EXTENSIVE SERIES OF SWINDLES.

Nearly Two Thousand Merchants Victimized—A Bogus Insurance Patrolman—His Arrest and Arraignment.

A rather novel case of swindling, by which nearly two thousand merchants of this city have been defrauded of various sums of money, was brought before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, yesterday afternoon. From the evidence before the court, it appears that a man named William Martin, on or about September 4, 1858, commenced calling on the merchants of this city with a paper purporting to be a subscription list for the avowed purpose of raising a fund for the aid of the sick and destitute members of the Insurance Patrol, at the same time representing that he was authorized to receive subscriptions for such fund, and that he was a member of the Insurance Patrol himself.

The honesty of Martin was not brought in question, and the matter being favorably received, almost every merchant applied to subscribed from $5 to $15. Martin, as the subscription list shows, had called at least eight times at the store of Mr. H. B. Claffin, on each of which he received $10, and doubtless many other merchants have received repeated calls from Martin; for, according to appearances, he was disinclined to shun any gentleman who would be at all likely to add a dollar to his subscription list. Every hotel, banking-house, shipping office, etc., in the city had been visited at least once or twice a year by Martin, and solicited, alike with the merchants, to aid the sick and indigent members of the Insurance Patrol.

On the 20th of December last Martin called upon Mr. Walter H. Lewis, No. 78 Leonard street, and presenting his list, had five dollars more added to it. Subsequently Mr. Lewis learned that Martin was a swindler, but did not see him again till yesterday, when he reappeared in the store and asked Mr. Lewis for further aid. Instead of receiving it, however, in the manner he anticipated, Martin was waited upon by Officer Green, of the Fifth Precinct, and taken to the Tombs. On searching the prisoner the subscription list, containing the names of at least two thousand merchants and other business men of this city, with the sums subscribed by each, making in the aggregate not less than ten thousand dollars, was found upon his person.

That the accused should have been nearly nine years engaged in this species of swindling, and not detected till now, seems remarkable, but it is nevertheless true. Mr. Lewis made a complaint against Martin, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses, and Justice Hogan committed him to the Toombs for trial in default of bail, it appearing from Alfred Carson, Superintendent of the Insurance Patrol, that Martin is not a member of the patrol, and to the best of his belief never has been.

The accused is a native of this city, a boatman by occupation, and had nothing to say in relation to the charge preferred against him. It is understood that Martin has squandered most of the money thus fraudulently obtained in purchasing lottery policies, realizing absolutely nothing on his investments. His subscription list is believed to be nearly one hundred feet in length, and the first part of it was so matted together that it could not be unfolded without tearing.—*N. Y. Herald.*

General Sherman Going Abroad.

General Sherman has expressed his desire and intention, if he can obtain leave of the President and General Grant, to go on Captain Duncan's excursion to the Holy Land, which is to sail in June next. General Sherman will take with him his daughter Minnie. His presence as one of the excursionists will insure a good reception to the ship wherever she may go.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Brewster.—The Court met this morning for the express purpose of retrying the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mooney, commonly known as the "cow case," but, on account of the illness of counsel, the case was continued.

Six bills of indictment, charging six different parties with having sold lottery policies, were presented to the Court; and bench-warrants were issued to bring in the defendants to renew their bail, on the ground that the bills were found at the August term, 1866, and the defendants had not been tried nor had renewed their bail.

There being no other business to be disposed of, the jury were discharged from further attendance, and the Court adjourned until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Register's Court, No. 2—Judges Allison and Peirce, and Register Adams.—The Register's Court Argument List was up this morning.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong, Read, and Agnew.—The following case was argued:—Maynard's appeal.

—Mrs. Belmont personated "Winter" at some private tableaux in New York, the other evening, and all of Winter's glittering icicles were diamonds.

SECOND EDITION

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Financial and Commercial Advices To-Day.

THE NOON REPORT.

By the Atlantic Cable.

QUEENSTOWN, March 27. — The steamer Louisiana, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, March 27—Noon.—Consols for money, 91¼; Erie Railroad shares, 38¾; Illinois Central, 78½; U. S. 5-20s, 74½.

FRANKFORT, March 27.—U. S. bonds open at 77⅜.

PARIS, March 27—Noon.—U. S. 5-20s, 84½.

LIVERPOOL, March 27—Noon.—Cotton dull. The sales to-day will foot up 7000 bales. middling uplands, 13½ and 13¾d; middling Orleans, 13⅝. Breadstuffs are dull—Wheat, 13s. 3d. for red Western; and 13s. 6d. for California Wheat. Corn, 39s. 9d. Barley, 4s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 3d. Pork, 77s. 6d. Beef, 125s. Bacon, 40s. Cheese, 60s. Lard, 50s. 6d. Spirits Petroleum, 11d.; refined, 1s. 6d. Resin, 9s. 3d. for common; and 15s. for fine. Spirits Turpentine, 37s. 6d. Cloverseed, 15s. Pot Ashes, 33s. 6d. Iron, 52s. for Pigs. Tallow, 44s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £39 per ton. Linseed Cakes, Calcutta Linseed, £66. Whale Oil, £41.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
WASHINGTON, March 27.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Act.

The Supplementary Reconstruction Act is to-day officially promulgated by the Secretary of State, with the certificate of the Clerk of the House, and the Secretary of the Senate, that it was passed over the President's veto.

Approval by the President.

The President has approved of the joint resolution, providing that from and after the twenty-fifth of March there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon upon umbrellas, parasols, and sun-shades imported from foreign countries, when made of silk, no lower rate of duty than now imposed upon piece and dress silks, namely, six per centum ad valorem, and when made of other materials than silk, the duty shall be fifty per cent. ad valorem, and that wire, spiral furniture springs, imported from foreign countries, manufactured of iron wire, shall be required to pay the same rate of duty as now imposed on iron wire, namely, two cents per pound, and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Stationery Contract.

The stationery contract for supplying the Collectors and Assessors of Internal Revenue throughout the United States, awarded in January last to other parties, has been annulled and given to Philip & Solomons, of Washington.

The Interoceanic Railroad.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Costa Rica Interoceanic Railroad Company has contracted with Colonel Edward McGovern, of Pennsylvania, to superintend the survey of the route conceded to them by the Costa Rica Government. Colonel McGovern was lately employed on the railroad between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico.

The new enterprise with which he has identified himself looks to the construction of a new railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, having excellent harbors at its termini, and passing through a healthy, productive, and populous region.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The steamer Chicago, from Liverpool March 15, has arrived. Her advices have been anticipated by the cable.

BOSTON, March 27.—The steamship China, from Liverpool, arrived at half-past 8 o'clock this morning.

The steamer Africa sails at noon to-day, taking twenty-nine passengers for Halifax and thirty-eight for Liverpool. She has no specie on board.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 27. — Stocks active. Chicago and Rock Island, 96⅜; Reading, 101½; Canton Company, 45¾; Erie Railroad, 57⅝; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 79⅜; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago, 95⅜; Michigan Central, 108; Michigan Southern, 78½; New York Central, 105¾; Illinois Central, 115; Cumberland preferred, 31; Virginia 6s, 62½; Missouri 6s, 95; Hudson River, 157½; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 109; do. 1864, 107½; do. 1865, 107¾; new issue, 107½; United States Ten-forties, 97⅝; Seven-thirties, first issue, 106; all others, 105½; Sterling Exchange, 108⅜; at sight, 109⅜. Gold closed at 134⅜. Money at 7 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 31c. Flour quiet; sales of 5500 bbls. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull and 1c. lower. Rye quiet. Barley quiet. Oats quiet and steady; sales of 14,000 bushels—Western, 64c.; State, 72@73c. Pork firm; new mess, $24·25; prime, $19·50@20. Lard quiet at 12½@13½c. Whisky quiet.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

WEDNESDAY, March 27.—There is not much Cloverseed coming forward, and the stocks are small. Prime lots are in good demand, and holders are firm in their views. Sales of good and choice at $9·50@10 ℔ 64 lbs., part from second hands. Timothy moves slowly, with small sales at $3·25@3·50. Flaxseed sells slowly at $3@3·15.

The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at $35 ℔ ton, but it would now command more.

There is no shipping demand for Flour, but quite a good inquiry from the consumers, who purchased 600 barrels, chiefly Northwestern extra family, at $12@13·50, including Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do., at $11·75@14·25; fancy at $14·50@17; extras at $9·50@10·50; and superfine at $8·25@9. Rye Flour ranges from $7·37½@7·50. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

There is very little prime Wheat offering, and this description is in good demand, but common grades are neglected. Sales of Pennsylvania red at $2·90@3·25. Rye ranges from $1·40 to $1·50 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is dull, and prices drooping. After the closing of our report yesterday, 6000 bushels new yellow sold at $1·08, in store, and $1·00 afloat, at which figure it is freely offered to-day without finding buyers. Oats are unchanged. Sales of Pennsylvania at 64c.

Whisky—The contraband article is selling at $1·10.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, }
Wednesday, March 27, 1867. }

There was very little disposition to operate in Stocks this morning, but prices were steady. In Government bonds there was no material change to notice. 10-40s sold at 97¼, no change. 108¾ was bid for old 5-20s; 108½ for 6s of 1881; and 105½@105¾ for June and August 7·30s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 101¼, and old do. at 97½.

Railroad shares were inactive. Philadelphia and Erie sold at 25¾@25⅞, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56¼, a slight decline on the closing prices last evening; and Lehigh Valley at 60½, no change; 133½ was bid for Camden and Amboy; 30½ for Little Schuylkill; 59 for Norristown; 57 for Minehill; 31 for North Pennsylvania; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 13 for Catawissa common; 29¾ for Catawissa preferred; and 44 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railroad shares continue dull. Hestonville sold at 13¾@14, no change; 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 48 for Chesnut and Walnut; and 40½ for Union.

Bank shares were firmly held at full prices, but we hear of no sales.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing. 31¼ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 53¼ for Lehigh Navigation; 51½ for Susquehanna Canal; and 56 for Delaware Division.

Quotations of Gold—10½ A. M., 134¼; 11 A. M., 134⅜; 12 M., 134¼; 1 P. M., 134⅜, an advance of ⅛ on the closing price last evening.

The Money Market is fairly active at 7 per cent. for call loans, and 7@8 per cent. per annum for discounts. On the 1st of May about $24,000,000 becomes payable by the Treasurer on account of coupons. Probably $10,000,000 of the amount is due to foreign holders of five-twenties. It would, however, be unsafe to conclude that the whole of this amount will go abroad, as usually a considerable portion of coupons in Europe is reinvested in bonds. It is not improbable that $16,000,000 or $18,000,000 out of the $24,000,000 will remain to supply the market.

—The New York *Tribune* this morning says:—

"Money on call was sharp 7 ℔ cent for all new business. For commercial paper no change. Best names sell at 7 ℔ cent., and second grades at 8@10 ℔ cent. In some cases 7 ℔ cent. in gold was paid on call loans.

"Exchange is quoted as follows:—London, bankers', 60 days, 109; sight, 109¾@109⅞; commercial, 107¾@108⅛; Paris, long, 5·17½@5·16¼; short, 5·15@5·13¾; Antwerp, 5·21¼@5·18¾; Swiss, 5·21¼@5·18¾; Hamburg, 36¼; Amsterdam, 41⅛@41½; Frankfort, 41@41¼; Bremen, 78¾@79; Berlin, 72@72½.

"In Freights, the engagements to Liverpool are 500 bales cotton at 5-16d., and per steamer 500 bales do. at ⅜@9-16d., and 3500 bushels barley at 6d. To London, 7000 bushels Barley at 6d.

"The business of the Sub-treasury was:—Receipts for Customs, $438,000; for Gold Notes, $172,000; total receipts, $2,263,188·08; total payments, $2,269,390·11; balance, $110,760,258·37."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:—

"The deposits have been running down for several days, and are at this time unusually low. This is accounted for in part by the withdrawal of unemployed balances for investment in Government securities, to avoid taxation. From this movement, and the preparations on the part of the national banks for their quarterly statement, the market is likely to be very close for a week or ten days to come. Rates of interest in the regular way range from 9 to 12 per cent., but outside capital can be invested at 12@15 for the time being."

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY
Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$1000 U S 10-40s..cp....... 97¾	10 sh Penna R.......... 56⅛
$1600 City 6s, New...ls..101¼	120 do..........ls. 56¼
$5000 C & A 6s,'83....... 89	100 sh Hest'vle........ 13⅞
100 sh Phila & Erie..... 28⅝	100 do........ b60. 14
200 do.........b60. 28⅝	

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U. S. 6s, 1881, coupon, 108½@108¾; U. S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 108⅝@108⅞; do., 1864, 107¼@107½; do., 1865, 107½@107⅝; do. new, 106⅞@107¼; 5s, 10-40s, coupon, 97⅛@97⅜; U. S. 7·30s, 1st series, 105¾@106; do., 2d series, 105¼@105½; 3d series, 105¼@105½. Compounds, December, 1864, 14¼. Gold, 134¼@134½.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..................MARCH 27.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
7 A. M..............42 | 11 A. M..............45 | 2 P. M..............47

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Barque Constantine, Williams, Sombrero, L. Westergaard & Co.
Schr Norwester, Foster, Boston, via Wilmington, Captain.
Str Rockland, Room, Washington, Lennox&Burgess.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Tonawanda, Catharine, from Savannah, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Had a succession of head winds and sea and thick fog the entire passage; 25th inst. 4 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing W. by S., passed steamship G. Washington, steering S.; 26th, 12 M., Chincoteague bearing N.NW. 28 miles, exchanged signals with steamship Wyoming; 2 P. M., same day, passed a sunken schr, with heels of masts uppermost, and fifteen feet out of water, sails and gaff attached, apparently three or four days in that condition; passed two ships and one barque at anchor below the Brown, and two brig at the Buoy on the Middle.

Steamtug Hudson, Carr, 20 hours from Delaware Breakwater, having in tow barque Minna, brig Harriet Amelia, and schooner Sarah; the barque and schooner are both totally dismasted, as previously reported. The brig Harriet Amelia has stern and rail on both quarters stove in, and counter frame started, having been in collision with barque Aurora, before reported. The schooner ashore at Lewes, previously reported as the C. C. Baker, proves to be the R. W. Johnson, from Wilmington, N. C., with cotton and naval stores, for New York; her cargo has been landed by the crew in a slightly damaged condition. The barque Aurora will probably be lost; her cargo will be saved. Barque E. Schultz will probably be got off with little damage to her hull. Off Delaware City passed barque Kensington, from Boston, at anchor; also brigs Brave and Haze, in ballast.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Morning Star, hence for Antwerp, was at the Breakwater yesterday morning, waiting crew.

Ship Invincible, Lester, from San Francisco Jan. 30, for Philadelphia, was spoken Feb. 5, lat. 13 15 N., lon. 117 43.

Barques Tubal Cain, Durkee, and Union, Heard, for Philadelphia, were discharging at Trinidad 16th inst.

Barque Thomas Dallett, hence for Laguayra, went to sea at noon on Monday.

Barque Cheviot, Whitney, for Philadelphia, was loading at Trinidad 18th inst.

Schr M. E. Long, Kelsey, hence, at Cardenas 12th instant.

Schrs B. F. Folsom, Orlando, and M. G. Farr, Maloy for Philadelphia, were loading at Trinidad 16th inst.

Schrs Emily A. Bartle, Smith, and Curtis, Somers, hence, at Cienfuegos 12th inst.

Schrs A. E. Valentine, Hutchinson, and B. C. Scribner, Burgess, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad 14th inst.

Schr Northern Light, Ireland, for Philadelphia sailed from East Greenwich 15th inst.

Schr M. B. Mahony, before reported towed into Holmes' Hole, has been hauled on the marine railway for repairs; false keel gone, and the vessel's bottom badly damaged. The wreckers received $2000 on the vessel and cargo for getting her off. Schr Burrows C still lies near the wharf, full of water, waiting an opportunity to haul on the marine railway.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Arrived, steamship City of Limerick, Phillips, from Liverpool.
Steamship Palmyra, Watson, from Liverpool.
Steamship England, Grace, from Liverpool.
Steamship Mariposa, Quick, from New Orleans.
Steamship Thames, Swift, from New Orleans.
Steamship Quaker City, West, from Charleston.
Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, from Charleston.
U. S. steamer Iris, Green, from Wilmington, N. C. having in tow the lightship Arctic, bound to New Bedford.
Ship New World, Ottiwell, from Liverpool.
Barque Black Brothers, Perry, from Antwerp.
Schr Lavinia Bell, Bayles, from Minatitlan.
Schr Hamlet, Doiron, from Arichat.
Below, ship Liverpool, from London.
Brig Ada, ——, from Halifax.
Barque Stella, from Bremen.
Cleared, steamships Zodiac, Rogers, Savannah; Neptune, Baker, Boston; ship Republik, Schmidt, Bremen; barques Pegasus, Penner, Shanghae; Royal Minstrel, Anderson, Liverpool; Maryland, Steffens Bremen; Rose M, Harriman, Matanzas.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Art of Giving.

From the Tribune.

The present is denounced by a great many philosophers, and not a few poets, as a grossly material age, joined to the idols of the Exchange, and given up to making money. There is in this a certain truth which is by no means a discouraging one. War no longer being the main business of mankind and the safety-valve of superfluous human energy, production and commerce have taken its place, to the great disgust of the manufacturers of verses. There is an end, say they, of high aim and generous purposes, and the world has grown altogether selfish and sordid. We cannot help thinking that it will do these grumblers good to read the newspapers. What is mere military fame unconnected with patriotism worth when compared with the reputation which Mr. George Peabody, a plain merchant, has established for centuries, simply by giving away his money judiciously? Admitting the occasional value of war, Mr. Peabody does that kindly and gracefully which the Wellingtons and Bonapartes did cruelly and coarsely. With our little knowledge of history, we do not remember a period with such a power, and we may say passion, for giving as the present. Our charity, too, it must be remembered, is tolerably independent of ecclesiastical stimulus. Dying men now give, it is true, to religion, but they do not think that they will be damned for not giving; nor does the Church get all, and other proper objects of liberality comparatively nothing. Alms-giving in the nineteenth century is catholic in the best sense of the word; and while our wealthy men do not forget meeting-houses and the missionaries, they remember the value of convenient tenements, hospitals, baths, libraries, picture galleries, and universities for teaching something besides theology. There is an established habit of giving. The opulent are expected to bestow, and capitalists, living or dying, to found something.

When a rich man—rich enough, we mean, to be notable—is gathered to his fathers, the world, sure that it is coming in for a legacy, opens its ears to hear the will read, and the reporters go up to the probate office to take notes and to publish them. It is to the credit of human nature, it is the sufficient refutation of the Rochefoucaulds and the Swifts, it is a proof that the old parsimony of the drama is no longer common, when we find a custom of benevolence established, and a tacit admission on the part of Crœsus that he holds his gold in trust for his fellow-creatures.

But the most lavish generosity is nothing, except by accident, unless wisely directed. He who founds a hospital for cats must look to the cats for gratitude. It is the crowning glory of our modern charity that it walks hand in hand with science and letters, and seeks nothing so fervently as to make men wiser, and happier, and better.

There are many things in themselves extremely desirable which must be hopelessly out of the reach of the poor, however industrious and virtuous, unless the wealthy make them accessible; and among these we may reckon books in large collections, museums of art and science, picture galleries, and parks. When a rich man recognizes the value of these, we may be sure that cent per cent has not altogether hardened his heart nor obscured his brain. If some of these things are not according to his tastes and habits, he submits to be advised, waives his own prejudices, and defers to the judgment of those who may be more enlightened than himself. Such a concession (which we suppose Mr. Girard and Mr. Astor both made) to the higher opinions of mankind proves that money-getting and money-hoarding are not incompatible with generous emotions and elevated views. The real, genuine, traditional old hunks is going out of fashion, and we trust in fifty years more will become as extinct as the mastodons and the megatheriumis. For this, in America, at least, we are indebted to the abolition of the laws of primogeniture and entail, and to the delightful impossibility which here exists of founding a family. This wise feature of our legislation has made the rich man what he ought to be—the servant, the benefactor, the Good Samaritan of society. He toils for the power and the pleasure of making a will which shall diffuse happiness, increase social comfort, and promote the morals and the manners of his race. If he can do this he may consider himself eminently favored of fortune. There are many poor men to whom the gods have not given the gift of gathering, who are impatient only of their material mediocrity when they keenly feel how much it lessens their power of doing good. To these, however, is left the rich consolation of that blessing which is bestowed upon those who "do what they can."

It is, as we have said, a fashion now to be benevolent. When the historian of these days in which we live shall record our successes and our shortcomings, what we did and what we left undone, he will be forced by his very materials to recognize the liberality and the charity which are characteristics of our age; and, if he finds no individual distinguished and prominent, like Howard, Clarkson, Wilberforce, or Elizabeth Fry, it will be because the law of kindness has touched so many hearts, and a wise benevolence has opened so many purses and so many hands.

Soldiers on the Situation.

From the Times.

The "summer soldiers and sunshine patriots" are the great obstacles to reconciliation in both sections. The less their familiarity with saltpetre, the more fierce are they in invective, and the more ferocious in their demands. Having kept out of harm's way when real danger was to be incurred, they are now valiant in their vows, and their talk sounds like thunder. At the North they insist upon the right of the conqueror to hang and despoil. At the South they declaim against concession, spurn the idea of peace, and swagger with an insolence truly savage.

Of all the outcry for punishment and continued exclusion, how much proceeds from genuine heroes, and how much from charlatans and braves who never shouldered a rifle? It is not Grant who calls for confiscation and disfranchisement, and the impeachment of every man who stands in his way—but Butler. Sherman, too, wants peace on the basis of mutual concession; Butler will have none of it. The soldiers who conquered the South—who did the fighting, encountered the dangers, and finally extinguished the Rebellion—are, generally speaking, anxious for the restoration of the South to its share in the Government, and seek no more severe exactions than are necessary to satisfy the requirements of the loyal States. They are, almost to a man, content with the basis now laid down, and would deprecate new conditions or harsher penalties. The trouble comes from "bomb-proof" brigadiers, and gallants who wear shoulder-straps they did not fairly earn.

To this aspect of the case the South presents a counterpart. There, as here, fiery words are uttered, defiance and denunciation are indulged, and appeals to Southern spirit are urged with persistent fierceness. Pride and honor are invoked, and the people are told to confront Yankee vandalism with Spartan endurance. The talkers all the time are sheer impostors—creatures who carried on rebellion in the recesses of a printing office, with no fear of draft before their eyes, or who profited by the opportunities of Jeff. Davis' reign to do Government service beyond the roar of cannon. The genuine soldiers are taking their positions on the other side. Chalmers and Wade Hampton were heard from many days ago. Lee has spoken more recently and more authoritatively. He desires no renewal of rebellion. He sees nothing in the conditions of the Reconstruction act which the South may not and should not accept. Its oath to him is no obstacle; it may be taken by every Southern man, he thinks, without sacrifice of self-respect.

If Lee's counsel determine the course of Virginia, that State will be one of the first to regain its place in the Union. And now we have tidings of Dick Taylor and Longstreet—fine specimens of the Southern soldier, and whose views will outweigh those of the Georgia Jenkinses wherever Southern feeling predominates. Taylor has for months labored as a peace-maker. He was present at the Philadelphia Convention, and soon thereafter became satisfied that the South could not too quickly comply with the conditions demanded by the North. He would have ratified the Constitutional Amendment then; he would comply with the terms of the law now. He is at present in Washington as a representative of the Louisiana Legislature, upon whose members he has pressed the duty and expediency of acknowledging the facts of the situation. To his influence, it is said, Wade Hampton's change of opinion is in part attributable. Longstreet's letter places him above the chance of misrepresentation. No false pride blinds him to the stern reality. "The striking feature," he writes, "and the one that our people should keep in view is, that we are a conquered people." From this starting-point his reasoning is clear. "Accept the terms," is the sum of his advice, which he contends involve no humiliation. "We have made an honest, and I hope that I may say, a creditable fight, but we have lost. Let us come forward, then, and accept the ends involved in the struggle." Brave words, bravely spoken. The General does not trouble himself concerning the possibilities of bad faith on the part of Congress. He will not concede their existence, because he cannot admit that the representative men of a great nation could make "the pledge they have made, and then break it." The duty of the South, at any rate, as Longstreet sees it, is plain. "Let us accept the terms as we are in duty bound to do; and if there is a lack of good faith, let it be upon others."

The influence of these utterances must be great throughout the South. Lee, Longstreet, Taylor, Chalmers, Hampton—what combination of mere politicians shall avail as against these men among the Southern population? The New Orleans *Times*, to whose editor Longstreet addressed his letter, remarks that its views "are generally entertained by gentlemen of his class and position." The time is not distant, we confidently believe, when they will receive the practical endorsement of the excluded States.

Napoleon and Bismark.

From the Herald.

Our cable announcements for the last few days in regard to certain deeply significant movements on the part of Prussia and France have naturally created not a little excitement. On the one hand we learn that, by means of treaties concluded with Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and the grand duchy of Baden, Prussia has put herself in a position in which she will be able to command the entire military strength of the South German Confederation. On the other hand, we are told that the Emperor Napoleon favors a confederation of the Governments of France, Holland, Belgium, and Switzerland against Prussia, and that the recent movements of Prussia engendered in France considerable bitterness of feeling—a bitterness of feeling which has doubtless been increased by a knowledge of the fact that King Leopold of Belgium refuses to enter into the Emperor's proposed confederation.

Prussia and France are assuming more and more the attitude of antagonists. We do not say that there is danger of an immediate collision. But both on the one side and on the other there is a visible struggle for supremacy and an unconcealed anxiety to be ready for any emergency. It is curious to see how, in this, as in other matters, Bismark has successfully reduced to practice the teachings of Napoleon. Napoleon was the first to proclaim the doctrine of united nationalities; Bismark was the first to turn that doctrine to practical account. Napoleon was the first to announce the theory that henceforward in Europe the safety of the smaller powers was to consist in entering into alliances, offensive and defensive with their larger and more powerful neighbors. Here again, as in the former case, Bismark has been the first to exhibit the doctrine in practical shape. In this last affair, indeed, the master has been compelled to imitate the pupil. Bismark forms military alliances with the smaller adjoining States. Napoleon sees that his interest lies in adopting a similar policy. In the one case, however, the experiment has been successful; whether it will be equally so in the other our most recent intelligence makes it appear doubtful. The game which Napoleon and Bismark have been playing, and which may be said to have commenced at the celebrated Biarritz meeting in the spring of last year, has been protracted and keen. The moves which they have respectively made on the political chess-board have commanded the attention of the world. That skill and caution, and daring have been manifested on both sides all must admit. If Napoleon has more than once been checkmated, it is to be borne in mind, first of all, that while his opponent has been yielding up his entire energies to the attainment of one end, he has, unfortunately, been engaged throughout in more games than one, and, secondly, that this game has not yet been concluded. The result, in fact, is as yet doubtful.

It is by no means improbable that before the game is played out it may assume a much more serious character. The difficulties unsolved by diplomacy may have to be referred to the arbitrament of the sword. In the event of Prussia and France coming into open collision, so numerous are the contingencies on which the result is dependent, that he would be a bold man who should venture to predict beforehand to which side victory would lean. Prussia is undoubtedly a powerful military nation. The number, the rapidity, the brilliancy of her successes in her recent encounter with Austria, proved that to the greatest of modern powers she would be a dangerous antagonist. But Prussia since then has added many millions to her population, has enlarged her territory, and has proportionately increased her forces. Not only so. By the alliances which she has formed with the members of the Southern Confederation, she has acquired the entire military control of the whole of Germany, with the exception of those provinces which still remain attached to the House of Austria. Nor is this all. In the altered and rapidly altering condition of the Austrian empire it requires, we believe, but the occasion to reveal the fact that the German population there are as enthusiastically devoted to the interests of their common nationality as are the Germans of the North and South. Such is the position of Prussia at the present moment. Formidable as an antagonist before, the presumption is that she would be found greatly more formidable now. Powerful, however, as Prussia undoubtedly is, it is not to be denied that in a war with France she would labor under many and serious disadvantages. Not to speak of population, of wealth, of unequalled military resources and of great military renown, France has the unspeakable advantage of being united, and of moving with the accuracy of a machine under the guidance and control of a powerful central will. Prussia, on the other hand, acting in conjunction with her German allies, would labor under all the disadvantages which are inseparable from a State in process of consolidation from supposed diversity of interests and from a number of separate and independent heads. It is a question which the result alone could satisfactorily answer, whether the intense patriotism of the German people would secure unity of heart and aim in spite of these influences. The game, as we have said, is not yet played out. We shall watch its progress with interest.

Henry Clay.

From the World.

On the 12th of April, the ninetieth anniversary of Henry Clay's birthday is to be marked at Louisville by the inauguration of a statue. Robert C. Winthrop is to deliver the address, and ex-President Fillmore and Alexander H. Stephens are expected to be present.

The *Tribune* cannot let slip the occasion of making flings at these three gentlemen, and affects to regard it as an incongruous thing that they should be assigned the leading part in honors to the memory of Mr. Clay. It seems to think these duties should have been discharged by men who abetted the Republican party in the late civil war, and approved of its being converted into an engine of abolition. It would puzzle the *Tribune* to make a fitter selection. There is no man in the country whose culture, eloquence, and historical turn of mind better qualify him to make a graceful address on this commemorative occasion than Mr. Winthrop. He was always a warm admirer of Mr. Clay, and he served as Speaker of the House of Representatives when Mr. Clay was the leader of the Whig party, and while Mr. Clay's favorite measures were most strenuously debated.

Mr. Fillmore was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee that prepared the tariff of 1842, and, by his ability on that occasion, won Mr. Clay's lasting friendship and esteem. In 1848 Mr. Clay strongly recommended Mr. Fillmore as the Whig candidate for the Vice-Presidency; and in 1852 he expressed a vigorous preference for him as the Whig candidate for the Presidency over Mr. Webster and General Scott. With regard to Mr. Stephens, it was proper that some distinguished Southern Clayman should be invited to take a leading part in dedicating a statue to a Southern statesman in a Southern State; and we are at a loss to know whom the *Tribune* would select in preference to Mr. Stephens, the ablest Southern Whig in the House in the flood-tide of the Whig policy.

It is not, however, on personal, but on political grounds that the *Tribune* demurs. It tries to make it appear that Mr. Clay's principles, had he lived, would have led him straight into the present Republican party, while Messrs. Winthrop, Fillmore, and Stephens are arrant Copperheads, or worse. But the *Tribune* seems to forget that the "parting of the wave" between the Whigs of *its* stripe and Mr. Clay began previous to 1850; that Mr. Clay was the chief architect and advocate of the Compromise of that year, which included the Fugitive Slave law, for whose execution Mr. Fillmore was so bitterly denounced; and that his preference of Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency two years afterwards, and the contempt for Mr. Seward expressed in his private correspondence, make it improbable that he would have co-operated with Seward and the *Tribune* in building up the Republican party. His principles were as opposite to theirs as light is to darkness.

The *Tribune* classes Mr. Clay as an Abolitionist, inasmuch as he favored emancipation in Kentucky. The abolition of slavery in a State by the voluntary action of its own people and authorities, is quite a different thing from breaking down the State Governments and forcing negro equality upon the people at the point of the bayonet. Mr. Clay neither held these high notions of Federal prerogative, nor desired the sudden abolition of slavery. He expressed his disapprobation, publicly in the Senate and privately in his correspondence, of General Jackson's nullification proclamation. "As to the proclamation," he said, "although there were some good things in it, especially what relates to the judiciary, there are some entirely too ultra for me, and which I cannot stomach." Mr. Clay again and again declared his steady approbation of and adherence to the doctrines of the famous Virginia resolutions, which are cried down by the *Tribune* as the serpent's egg out of which secession was hatched. Here is his creed as expressed in 1831 in a private letter to a friend: "I need not say to you that my constitutional doctrines are those of the epoch of 1798. I am against all power not delegated, or not necessary and proper to execute what is delegated. I hold to the principles of Mr. Madison as promulgated through the Virginia Legislature. I was with Mr. Madison then; I am with him now." As to the proper treatment of States in revolt, Mr. Clay differed quite as pointedly from the Republican doctrines of the present day. He thought General Jackson too harsh in his mode of dealing with South Carolina, and under his lead, the tariff was softened to conciliate her. "Sir, I repeat that I think that South Carolina has been rash, intemperate, and greatly in the wrong; but I do not want to disgrace her, nor any other member of this Union." And in another speech he said: "If this unhappy contest is to continue, I sincerely hope that the future conduct of the Administration may be governed by wise and cautious counsels and a paternal forbearance." For Mr. Clay's views of slavery and the relations of the Federal Government to it, we refer the *Tribune* to his scathing reply to Mr. Mendenhall, in which "the political Abolitionists," as Mr. Clay called them, who waged war on Southern slavery in the name of the Declaration of Independence, were scourged as with a whip of scorpions.

We thank the *Tribune* for calling up these reminiscences. Nothing could more strikingly show how widely the Government has departed from the old landmarks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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No. 33 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia,
AGENT FOR
Dupont's Gunpowder, Refined Nitre, Charcoal, Etc
W. Baker & Co.'s Chocolate, Cocoa, and Broma.
Crocker Bros. & Co.'s Yellow Metal Sheathing Bolts, and Nails. 1 24¼

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot, No. 103 S. FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.
Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS (FLAT OR STEEP) COVERED WITH JOHN'S ENGLISH ROOFING CLOTH, And coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water-proof. LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years. LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with liquid which becomes as hard as slate. TIN, COPPER, ZINC, or IRON coated with Liquid Gutta Percha at small expense. Cost ranging from one to two cents per square foot. Old Board or Shingle Roofs ten cents per square foot, all complete Materials constantly on hand and for sale by the PHILADELPHIA AND PENNSYLVANIA ROOFING COMPANY, GEORGE HOBART,
11 2 6m No. 230 N. FOURTH Street.

ROOFING.

OLD SHINGLE ROOFS, FLAT OR STEEP COVERED WITH GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING-CLOTH, and coated with LIQUID GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, making them perfectly water proof.

LEAKY GRAVEL ROOFS repaired with Gutta Percha Paint, and warranted for five years.

LEAKY SLATE ROOFS coated with Liquid Gutta Percha Paint, which becomes as hard as slate.

For TIN, COPPER, ZINC, and IRON ROOFS this Paint is the *ne plus ultra* of all other protection. It forms a perfectly impervious covering, completely resists the action of the weather, and constitutes a thorough protection against leaks by rust or otherwise. Price only from one to two cents per square foot.

TIN and GRAVEL ROOFING done at the shortest notice.

Material constantly on hand and for sale by the MAMMOTH ROOFING COMPANY.
RECKLESS & EVERETT,
1 21 6m No. 302 GREEN Street.

PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATES,
Warranted superior to any others in use.
LIGHT! NOISELESS!! DURABLE!!!
Cannot be broken by falling, and
NEVER BECOME GLOSSY.

These Slates have been unanimously adopted by the Board of Control for use in the Public Schools in Philadelphia, and also by the school authorities of Baltimore and Washington. Also
PEIRCE'S PATENT SLATE SURFACE.
The only Patent Stone Surface for blackboards now before the public. Warranted to give satisfaction.
J. NEWTON PEIRCE & CO.,
No. 427 N. ELEVENTH Street.

CAUTION.—Beware of the Imitation Books and Pasteboard Slates offered by agents, and which are made to resemble in appearance our slated goods. The genuine are all either labelled on the back, or the package is labelled and marked, Patented February 16, 1863. 1 4 fmwam rp

SHIRTS, FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

JOHN C. ARRISON,
AT THE OLD STAND,
NOS. 1 AND 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Would invite the attention of his friends and customers to his
LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT
OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
ALSO,
TO HIS IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT,
Made of the best materials by hand, and warranted to fit and give satisfaction, or money refunded.
PRICES MODERATE. [1 22¼

F. HOFFMANN, JR.,
NO. 825 ARCH STREET,
FURNISHING GOODS,
(Late G. A. Hoffman, formerly W. W. Knight,)
FINE SHIRTS AND WRAPPERS.
HOSIERY AND GLOVES
SILK, LAMBS' WOOL AND MERINO
3 8 fmw6m UNDERCLOTHING.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS,
AND DEALERS IN
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 814 CHESNUT STREET,
FOUR DOORS BELOW THE "CONTINENTAL,
8 27¼rp PHILADELPHIA.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
1 11¼ No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

COAL.

GEO. A. COOKE'S
COAL EMPORIUM
1314 WASHINGTON AV.

THE GENUINE EAGLE VEIN, THE CELEbrated PRESTON, and the pure hard GREENWOOD COAL, Egg and Stove, sent to all parts of the city at $6·50 per ton; superior LEHIGH at $6·75.

Each of the above articles are warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. Orders received at No. 114 S. THIRD Street; Emporium, No. 1314 WASHINGTON Avenue. 4 4¼

COAL! COAL! COAL!
J. A. WILSON'S
(Successor to W. L. Foulk.)
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL
FAMILY COAL YARD
NO. 1517 CALLOWHILL ST., PHILA.
Attention is called to my HONEY BROOK LEHIGH and RE-BROKEN SCHUYLKILL, both superior and unsurpassed Coal.
Coal and Preparations best in the city. 9 25 6m

R. W. PATRICK & CO.
NO. 304 N. BROAD ST.,
DEALERS IN
LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL
HAZLETON, MAHANOY, EAGLE VEIN, AND RE-BROKEN STOVE,
Always on hand, under cover, and free from DIRT SLATE. [8 25 smw6m

FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
I have a large stock of every variety of
FURNITURE,
Which I will sell at reduced prices, consisting of—
PLAIN AND MARBLE TOP COTTAGE SUITS.
WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS.
PARLOR SUITS IN VELVET PLUSH.
PARLOR SUITS IN HAIR CLOTH.
PARLOR SUITS IN REPS.
Sideboards, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Mattresses, Lounges, etc. etc.
P. P. GUSTINE,
8 1¼ N. E. corner SECOND and RACE Streets.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
French Plate Looking-Glasses,
ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS ETC.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS, PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES TO ORDER.
No. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
THIRD DOOR ABOVE THE CONTINENTAL,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 15¼

BILLIARD ROOMS.

BIRD. BIRD. BIRD.

After several months' preparation, Mr. C. BIRD has opened his new and spacious establishment for the entertainment of his friends, and the public in general, at Nos. 605 and 607 ARCH Street.

The first and second floors are fitted up as Billiard Rooms, and furnished with twelve first-class tables, while the appurtenances and adornments comprise everything which can conduce to the comfort and convenience of the players. In the basement are four new and splendid Bowling Alleys, for those who wish to develope their muscle in anticipation of the base-ball season. A Restaurant is attached, where everything in the edible line can be had of the best quality, and at the shortest notice. The following well-known gentlemen have been secured as Assistants, and will preside over the various departments:—
PRESS. O. WOODNUTT,
SAMUEL DOUGLASS
JOHN HOOD,
WILLIAM E. GILLMORE
HENRY W. DUNCAN.
PHILIP GRUMBRECHT, Restaurateur.

While Mr. BIRD will hold a careful supervision over all. He ventures to say that, taken all in all, there has nothing ever been started in Philadelphia approaching this establishment in completeness of arrangement and attention to the comfort of the public.
8 2 1m C. BIRD, Proprietor.

T. STEWART BROWN,
S.E. Corner of
FOURTH and CHESTNUT STS.
MANUFACTURER OF
TRUNKS, VALISES, and BAGS suitable for European Travel.
(Formerly at 708 CHESTNUT ST.)

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Have on hand a large and splendid assortment
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY, AND
SILVER-WARE
OF ALL KINDS AND PRICES.

Particular attention is requested to our large stock of DIAMONDS, and the extremely low prices.

BRIDAL PRESENTS made of Sterling and Standard Silver. A large assortment to select from.

WATCHES repaired in the best manner, and warranted. [5 1¼p

Diamonds and all precious stones bought for cash.

JOHN BOWMAN,
No. 704 ARCH Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
SILVER AND PLATEDWARE.
Our GOODS are decidedly the cheapest in the city for
TRIPLE PLATE, A NO. 1. [5 26¼

WATCHES, JEWELRY.
W. W. CASSIDY,
No. 12 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
Offers an entirely new and most carefully selected stock of
AMERICAN AND GENEVA WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE, AND FANCY ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, suitable for
BRIDAL OR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
An examination will show my stock to be unsurpassed in quality and cheapness.
Particular attention paid to repairing. 8 16¼

C. RUSSELL & CO.,
NO. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,
Have just received an invoice of
FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Manufactured to their order in Paris.
Also, a few INFERNAL ORCHESTRA CLOCKS, with side pieces; which they offer lower than the same goods can be purchased in the city. [5 26¼

HENRY HARPER,
No. 520 ARCH Street,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WATCHES,
FINE JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, AND
8 1¼ SOLID SILVER-WARE.

AWNINGS, ETC.

AWNINGS! AWNINGS!
MILDEW-PROOF AWNINGS.
W. F. SHEIBLE,
No. 49 South THIRD Street
AND
No. 31 South SIXTH Street.
Manufacturer of MILDEW-PROOF AWNINGS, VERANDAHS, FLAGS, BAGS, TENTS, and WAGON COVERS.
Stencil Cutting and Canvas Printing. [273mrp

AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, BAGS, ETC.
If you want an EXTRA AWNING VERY CHEAP, let our Awning Makers take the measure, and make it from a lot of 1500 Hospital Tents lately purchased by us, many of which are new, and the best 12-oz. duck. Also, Government Saddles and Harness of all kinds, etc. etc.
PITKINS & CO.,
3 13 1m Nos. 337 and 339 N. FRONT Street.

REMOVAL.

DREER & SEARS REMOVED TO NO. PRUNE Street.—DREER & SEARS, formerly of Goldsmith's Hall, Library street, have removed to No. 412 PRUNE Street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, where they will continue their Manufactory of Gold Chains, Bracelets, etc., in every variety. Also the sale of fine Gold, Silver, and Copper. Old Gold and Silver bought.
January 1, 1867. 1 19 3m

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

BUILDING HARDWARE
300 Dozen Baldwin's Butts, all sizes.
300 Dozen Kenrick's Pulleys, 1½, 1¾, 2 inch.
500 Dozen American Pulleys, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼ inch.
Spear & Jackson's Hand and Pannel Saws.
Butcher's Plane Iron, all sizes.
Butcher's Firmer Chisels, all sizes.
Excelsior White Lead.
City-made Rim and Mortice Locks.
Duncannon and Anvil Nails, all sizes
Screws, Knobs, Bolts, Table Cutlery, Planes.
Saw Files, Latches, Axes, Shovels and Spades, Shutter and Riveal Hinges, Strap and T Hinges, Shutter Bolts, Platform and other Scales, Wire, Curry Combs Etc. Etc. For sale by
STANDBRIDGE, BARR & CO.,
Importers of and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Nails, and Cutlery,
8 7thstu3] No. 1321 MARKET Street.

CUTLERY.
A fine assortment of POCKET and TABLE CUTLERY, RAZORS, RAZOR STROPS, LADIES' SCISSORS PAPER AND TAILORS' SHEARS, ETC., at
L. V. HELMOLD'S
Cheap Store, No. 135 South TENTH Street,
11 Three doors above Walnut.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE,
PUT UP AT
WILTBERGER'S DRUG STORE,
NO. 233 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Will color more water than four times the same amount of ordinary indigo.
IT IS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
It is retailed at the same price as the imitation and inferior articles. 3 19 3m

FLORIST
AND
Preserver of Natural Flowers,
A. H. POWELL,
No. 725 ARCH Street, Below Eighth
Bouquets, Wreaths, Baskets, Pyramids of Cut Flow furnished to order at all seasons. 1 23 tf9

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

[FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE OUTSIDE PAGES.]

INTERESTING ANNIVERSARY MEETING.—The eighth anniversary of the Young People's Association of the Tabernacle Baptist Church took place last evening. The large audience chamber was crowded with the friends of the Association. The exercises were opened with prayer, after which all present united in singing the first hymn in the programme. The Annual Report was read by the Secretary, William Syckelmoore, Jr. It was shown that the Association, during the year, had accomplished a good work among the poor and destitute of the surrounding district. Among the means used by the members of accomplishing their work, is the distribution of religious tracts and the circulation of copies of the Holy Bible. There are about one hundred and fifty names on the roll of membership, and all the persons represented are actively engaged in doing good. During the evening speeches were made by Rev. R. S. Tharin, of the Eleventh Baptist Church, and Rev. George D. Boardman, of the First Baptist Church. The singing was under the direction of Mr. John M. Evans. The officers of the Association are:—President, John D. Ford; Vice-President, George Stringer; Secretary, William Syckelmoore, Jr.; Treasurer, William J. Clark.

THE RECENT STORM.—By telegraphic despatches we learn that the recent storm raged with almost unexampled fury all along the coast. It seems to have been unusually severe at the mouth of the Delaware Bay, a number of vessels having been blown from their moorings at the Breakwater and driven ashore. Information from there yesterday states that the steamboat Albany, from Philadelphia for New York, had been driven ashore opposite Lewes and was a total wreck. The bark Aurora, from this city for Cork, was also ashore, with her masts gone and otherwise damaged. The officers and crew had arrived at Lewes. The bark E. Schultz, for New Orleans, and bark Minna, for Bremen, with masts and rigging gone, were hard ashore; also the schooner Clara C. Baker. The gale lasted for about two days, and in addition to the above vessels a number were damaged by coming in collision with those at anchor at the Breakwater.

HOSPITAL CASES.—John Vaughan, nineteen years old, a resident of New York, was admitted into the Hospital yesterday, with a severe injury to one of his feet, caused by it being run over by a car on the Reading Railroad.

Mary Ann Burns, twenty-three years old, residing in Jones street, near Twenty-first, tripped on the floor yesterday, and, falling, broke one of her arms.

Mary Murray, twenty-eight years old, who was discharged from the Hospital on Monday as a cured patient, was again admitted yesterday with an arm rebroken.

TESTING THE NEW RAILROAD LAW.—The first arrest under the law recently enacted, relative to allowing colored people to ride in the cars of the city passenger railways, took place yesterday—a mulatto womem, named Caroline R. Lacount, being the complainant against the conductor of car No. 24, on the Tenth and Eleventh Streets Railway.

ANOTHER INCREASE.—An ordinance will be presented to Councils on Thursday, asking that the salaries of all the clerks in the various Departments of the city be increased. The increase asked for will require an appropriation of $17,605, which will add about twenty per cent. to the salaries now paid.

PICKPOCKETS AT WORK.—Last evening Mr. G. A. Schwarsman, of Baltimore, had his pocket picked of a book containing bills, checks, specie, and a daguerreotype, shortly after leaving the Baltimore Depot. The papers are of no use to any person but the owner.

SALE OF LOANS.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of Philadelphia sold during 1866 stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the amount of $1,201,723·99, and purchased loans of the city to the amount of $1,009,163·70, at a cost of $982,294·01.

A NEW STEAM ENGINE TRIED.—The steam fire-engine built in this city for the "Sun," No. 1, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was tried yesterday at Broad and Fitzwater streets. She threw a stream 240 feet.

BODY RECOGNIZED.—The body of the woman found drowned at Market street wharf on Sunday last, has been recognized as that of Louisa Lentz. She resided at No. 779 South Front street.

SKELETON FOUND IN THE RIVER.—A skeleton of a human being was found on the Delaware shore above Tacony. The Coroner was sent for to hold an inquest.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY

SUN RISES	5·52	MOON RISES	6·21
SUN SETS	6·19	HIGH WATER	6·28

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL E. STOKES,
GEORGE N. TATHAM, } MONTHLY COMMITTEE.
ANDREW WHEELER,

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Peruvian	Liverpool	Philada	Mar. 9
Olympus	Liverpool	Boston	Mar. 9
Virginia	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 13
New York	Southampton	New York	Mar. 13
Nestorian	Liverpool	Portland	Mar. 14
Europe	Havre	New York	Mar. 14
Chicago	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 14
Delaware	Liverpool	Philada	Mar. 20
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 20
Ottawa	Antwerp	New York	Mar. 23
FOR EUROPE.			
Malta	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Col Limerick	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Africa	Boston	Liverpool	Mar. 27
Hammonia	New York	Hamburg	Mar. 29
Merrimac	New York	Havre	Mar. 30
Atalanta	New York	London	Mar. 30
Erin	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 30
CofWashington	New York	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Columbia	New York	Glasgow	Mar. 30
Australasian	New York	Liverpool	April 3
Europe	New York	Havre	April 6
Atlantic	New York	Bremen	April 6
China	Boston	Liverpool	April 10
Ottawa	New York	Antwerp	April 13
Bellona	New York	London	April 13
Arago	New York	Havre	April 13
Havana	New York	Havre	April 17
St. Laurent	New York	Havre	April 20
Baltic	New York	Bremen	April 20
Mississippi	New York	Havre	April 27
Fulton	New York	Havre	May 11
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Star of the Union	Philada	New Orleans	Mar. 30
Santiago deCuba	New York	Greytown	Mar. 30
Moro Castle	New York	Havana	Mar. 30
Costa Rica	New York	Shanghae	April 1
Colorado	San Fran	Yokohama, etc.	April 3
N. America	New York	Brazil	April 22
S. America	New York	Brazil	May 22

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Barque Thomas, Peterson, Cardenas, S. & W. Welsh.
Schr S. H. Sharp, Webb, Boston, Tyler & Co.
Schr Helen, Jones, Hartford, do.
Schr Susan, Sears, do. do.
Schr J. P. Ames, Turner, Newburyport, Caldwell, Gordon & Co.
Schr Clyde, Gage, Portland, Audenried, Norton & Co.
Schr Owen Bearse, Parker, Salem, do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 41, Neal, Alexandria, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Schr B. E. Sharp, Chase, Newport, Rommell, Hunter & Co.
St'r G. H. Stout, Ford, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
St'r F. Franklin, Pierson, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Tug Admiral D. D. Porter, Duncan, Baltimore, with 5 barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Alexander, Baltimore, with 3 barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Alexandria, Platt, from Richmond, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr G. Watson, Nickerson, from New Brunswick, in ballast to captain.
Schr Reading RR. No. 41, Neal, from Bristol, in ballast to captain.
Schr Bird, Eldridge, 1 days from Odessa, Del., with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr T. P. McColley, Durborough, 1 day from Camden, Del., with grain to J. L. Bewley & Co.
Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Chester, Warren, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer New York, Marshall, from Washington, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Uller, Neilson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 12th inst.
Ships John McVicar, Matthews; Samoset, McCobb; and Emma Krey, Parow, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 13th inst.
Ship King Oscar, Sorenson, for Philadelphia, entered out at London 12th inst.
Ship Washington, Berry, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York yesterday.
Ships Udsire, Sunde; Matterhorn, Curtis; and W. H. Moody, Durkee, for Philadelphia, were up at Liverpool 7th inst.
Steamship Saxon, Matthews, hence, at Boston yesterday.
Steamship H. Hudson, Howes, hence, at Havana 16th inst.
Steamship Peruvian, Glover, for Boston for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 12th inst.
Steamer Echo, Sutton, hence for Providence, at New Haven 24th inst.
Barque Topeka, Blanchard, from Antwerp, at Cardiff 8th inst.
Barque Ada Murphy, for Philadelphia, at Newport, E., 11th inst.
Schrs Hattie, Carter, from Belfast, and I. L. Howard, McDuffie, from Portland, both for Philadelphia, sailed from Newport 24th inst.
Schr H. G. Ely, for Philadelphia, sailed from Richmond 23d inst.
Schr G. T. Thorn, Townsend, hence, at New Orleans 19th inst.
Schr H. G. Hand, Hand, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 25th inst.
Schr John Griffith, Cobb, hence, at Weymouth 19th instant.
Schr Madonna, Horner, hence, at Portsmouth 23d instant.
Schr James Sattherwaite, Long, hence, at Beverly 21st inst.
Schrs F. J. Trafton, Talpey; J. N. Bennett, Douglas; and E. B. Wheaton, Wheaton, hence, at Portsmouth 25th inst.
Schrs H. May, Franklin; M. P. Smith, Grace; J. B. Henry, Walker; Buena Vista, Benton; and J. T. Price, Young, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 23d instant.
Schr M. R. Somers, Somers, from Boston, at Charleston, reports that on the night of the 2th inst. run ashore on Georgetown bar, and was compelled to thrown part of the cargo overboard to get off; the vessel also sprung a leak.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Brazil—New Lighthouse on the North Point of the Bar of the River S. Francisco, in the Province of Alagoas.—The light is situated in lat. 10 27 04 S., lon. 36 21 41 W. of Greenwich.

It is a fixed white light, is at twenty-one metres above the average level of the sea, and is visible at the distance of eleven miles in good atmospheric circumstances.

Secretariat of the Government of the Province of Alagoas, January 24, 1867.

ANTONIO FERNANDEZ DOS SANTOS,
Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

MENDELSSOHN SOCIETY'S
SECOND
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT,
On Saturday Evening, March 30,
AT MUSICAL FUND HALL.
Programmes at the Music Stores. 3 27 4t

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THOMAS MAGUIRE and Professor RISLEY, } MANAGERS.
Positively last week of
THE GREAT IMPERIAL JAPANESE TROUPE,
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Great change of Programme, including the wonderful BUTTERFLY TRICK.
The Equipoise of All Right on
FOUR LADDERS.
And all the most astonishing feats, by the entire Imperial Troupe.
NOTICE.
Special arrangements will be made with Schools, on favorable terms, for the grand Matinee on WEDNESDAY, March 27. For particulars apply at the Box Office, Academy of Music, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27,
BENEFIT OF HAMAI KARI SADAKITCHI.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 29,
BENEFIT OF THE WONDERFUL BOY
"ALL RIGHT."
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
March 30,
Positively last appearance of the Troupe in Philadelphia.
Prices of admission as usual. No extra charge for reserved seats.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS EVENING,
LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR OF
MISS HELEN WESTERN,
and third night of the successful revival of
CAPTAIN KYD;
OR, THE WIZARD OF THE WAVE.
Received each evening with
UNCONTROLLABLE ENTHUSIASM.
Captain Kyd..................Miss HELEN WESTERN
To conclude with
JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs..........Miss HELEN WESTERN
With the popular song—CONSTANTINOPLE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.
MONDAY EVENING, April 1, first night of
MR. JAMES E. MURDOCH.
THE INCONSTANT.
BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 7½ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Representations,
AND LAST BUT THREE OF
"OURS," "OURS," "OURS."
WITH ITS GRAND SCENERY,
GREAT MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
FINE CAST,
AND MRS. JOHN DREW AS MARY NETLEY.
Friday—Benefit of Miss PRICE.
Saturday—Benefit of Mr. GRIFFITHS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE,
N. E. corner of NINTH and WALNUT Streets.
Begins at 7½ o'clock.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27,
THIRD WEEK
of the brilliant engagement of
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will appear in her great impersonation of
LA THISBE, THE ACTRESS,
in Victor Hugo's celebrated Tragedy of
THE SPY OF ST. MARC;
OR, THE COUNCIL OF TEN.
Concluding with the Laughable Comedietta of
THE HAPPIEST DAY OF MY LIFE.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—
IMMENSE ATTRACTION.
FOX'S COMBINATION TROUPE
EVERY EVENING.
GRAND CORPS DE BALLET, COMIC PANTOMIMI
ETHIOPIAN BURLESQUE, COMIC PANTOMIMI

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above CHESNUT.
"THE FAMILY RESORT"
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the Great Star Troupe of the World, in their GRAND ETHIOPIAN SOIREES, SONGS, DANCES, NEW BURLESQUES, and PLANTATION SCENES.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Commencing at 8 o'clock
8 30 J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.

BAILEY & CO.'S FINE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS NOW ON EXHIBITION IN THE PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS.
Open Day and Evening. Free. 3 22 4t

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA.—PUBLIC REhearsals every SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, 3½ o'clock. Engagements made by addressing GEORGE BASTERT, Agent, No 1231 MONTEREY St., between Race and Vine. [2 6 3m

HASTING'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA
CURES
COUGHS AND COLDS.
GIVE IT A TRIAL.

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MEDICAL.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.

Latest and Most Important Discoveries in the Treatment of Chronic Diseases.

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No. 1220 WALNUT Street.

During our investigations in the treatment of disease in its various forms by the agency of electricity, we have obtained very many valuable and startling facts, which, added to the previous though limited information possessed by other and less fortunate operators, place us beyond all previous knowledge of this mysterious agent. During the course of our practice we have treated and cured, through the knowledge thus gained, many thousands, and by means of our new discoveries have established ourselves as the most successful Medical Electricians in this country or Europe.

Electrical investigation has proved that the human body acts on the principle of the galvanic battery. The brain, mucous and serous membranes, the skin tissues, and fluids, constitute the negative and positive forces, and every action, whether mental or physical, is the result of these antagonistic forces. Digestion, respiration, circulation, secretion, and excretion are due solely to electrical influence. There is a polar action established throughout the nervous system which connects with every part of the body, establishing and preserving a proper balance of the electrical element which constitutes health, and a disturbance of which causes disease. There are strictly but two conditions of disease—one of inflammation, or positive; the other, weak, debilitated, negative—and as electricity contains these two conditions in the action of the positive and negative currents, all we have to do is to neutralize the disease and restore proper healthy action.

Among the chronic diseases in which electricity has been and is daily being, by our agency, of the greatest utility, a cure being rapidly effected after the failure of all other means, are:—

1. Epilepsy, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis (Hemplegia), Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lockjaw, etc.

2. Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Biles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.

3. Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma (when not caused by organic diseases of the heart), Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pleurodynia, or Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.

4. Gravel, Diabetes, and Kidney Complaints.

5. Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Curvature, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors (those last named always cured without pain, or plasters in any form).

6. Uterus Complaints, involving a mal-position, as Prolapsus, Antroversion, Retroversion, Inflammation, Ulceration, and various other affections.

For information desired upon other diseases, application may be made at the office, or by letter.

Mrs. BECKWITH has entire charge of the Ladies' Department, and all delicacy will be used towards those who entrust themselves to her care. In female diseases, it is universally successful in her hands.

For the convenience of those desiring information, we give (by permission) a few names of persons, among the best business men and others of this city and elsewhere, whom we have treated and cured:—

A. R. Stewart, Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, Pa., cured of rheumatism of fifteen years' standing; Mrs. J. Y. Cumming, Kishicoquidas, Mifflin county, Pa., cancer of the stomach; John Kirkpatrick, New Castle county, Del., cured of a cancer in the breast in three weeks; Francis Gottwalls, No. 1846 Hamilton street, absorption of a tumor weighing eleven pounds; Jacob Vandegrift, Odessa, Del., severe case of diabetes; G. T. Boulden, firm of Boulden & Co., No. 36 S. Water street, paralysis on the left side, cured in three weeks; E. McClain, No. 329 Juniper street, dyspepsia and nervous debility; Lieutenant Robert G. Wilson, V. R. C., dyspepsia cured in seven days; R. J. Robertson, Fox Lake, Wisconsin, bronchitis, catarrh; John C. Carter, Commander United States Navy, Brooklyn; bleeding piles and fistula of forty-six years' standing; Charles H. Hammond, Western National Bank, Baltimore, dyspepsia and sick headache, of twenty-five years' standing, cured in three weeks; William Rowbotham, No. 1327 Front street, obstinate piles, cured in three applications; C. A. Byran, lumbago and dyspepsia, of ten years; N. B. Baldwin, late pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, nervous prostration, after three applications; C. D. Cooper, Port Jervis, N. Y., severe case of catarrh; William Holtzworth; No. 257 Market street, ulcerated bowels, dyspepsia, orchites, etc., of seven years' standing; Hon. J. M. Butler, No. 730 S. Tenth street; J. W. Bradley, No. 66 N. Fourth street; Colonel T. W. Sweeney, Walnut street, below Eighth; George O. Evans, No. 1632 N. Fifteenth street; Mr. Pelouze, Chesnut and Third streets; Brigadier-General A. J. Pleasonton, No. 918 Spruce street; George Douglass, Fifth street, above Chesnut; M. C. Sadler, No. 63 Arch street; C. S. Emack, No. 433 Chesnut street; A. L. Whiteman, corner of Third and Market streets; J. H. Andrews, No. 912 Pine street; M. Errickson, No. 1322 Pine street; Thomas Simpson, No. 1314 Front street; W. R. Smith, No. 1629 Hanover street; George L. Buzby, Nos. 931 and 933 Market street; Thomas Drake, Germantown, William Stevenson, Sixth and Market streets; C. Marshall, No. 519 S. Ninth street; Mr. Harris, No. 1406 Master street; Thomas Gregg, Vineland, N. J.; Brigadier-General A. Pleasonton, St. Louis, Mo.; Mr. ——, Camden, N. J.

Physicians or students desiring to have instructions in the correct application of Electricity for the cure of diseases, can apply at the office.

Consultation free. Descriptive pamphlet of cures effected, with numerous references, and including a treatise on the subject, can be had by application at the office. All letters addressed to

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CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

Of Instruction to the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Engineer and Surveyor be and he is hereby instructed to have prepared Plans and Specifications for the two sections of Markets to be erected on Girard avenue, between Seventh and Eighth streets, in the Twentieth Ward, and in so doing provision shall be made for a gravel roof.

JOSEPH F. MARCER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
JOSHUA SPERING,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-third day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven (A. D. 1867.)

MORTON McMICHAEL,
3 27 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

FERTILIZERS.

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For Tickets and all other information, apply at the Office of the Company, No. 629 CHESNUT Street, or at the Ticket Office of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, No. 828 CHESNUT Street.

S. P. WILTBANK,
12tf GENERAL AGENT.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN AND NORristown Railroad.
TIME TABLE.
On and after Thursday, November 1, 1866, until further notice,
FOR GERMANTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3·15, 3·45, 4, 5, 5·45, 6·10, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
Leave Germantown, 6, 7, 7·35, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.
The 8·20 down train and 3·45 and 5·45 up trains will not stop on the Germantown branch.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 7, 10·45 P. M.
Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 6, 9·45 P. M.
CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3·45, 5·45, 9 and 11 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 1·40 A. M., 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40 and 10·40 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M. 12·40, 5·40 and 9·25 P. M.
FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8·35, 11·05 A. M., 1·30, 3, 4·30, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05 and 11·30 P. M.
Leave Norristown at 5·40, 7, 7·50, 9, 11 A. M., 1·30, 4·30, 6·15 and 8 P. M.
The 5·30 P. M. train will stop at School Lane, Wissahickon, Manayunk, Spring Mills and Conshohocken only.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2·30 and 6·45 P. M.
Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 5 and 8·30 P. M.
FOR MANAYUNK.
Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8·35, 11·05 A. M., 1·30, 3, 4·30, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05 and 11·30 P. M.
Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 7·30, 8·20, 9·30, 11·30 A. M. 2, 6·45 and 8·30 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2·30 and 6·45 P. M.
Leave Manayunk at 7·30 A. M., 5·30 and 9 P. M.
W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the cars on the Market Street Passenger Railway. Those of the Chesnut and Walnut Street Railway run within one square of it.

On Sundays the Market street cars leave Front and Market streets 35 minutes before the departure of each train.

Mann's Baggage Express will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at the Office, No. 631 Chesnut street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ:—

Mail Train	at 8·00 A. M
Paoli Accom., Nos 1 and 2, 10·00 A. M. and 11.20 P. M	
Fast Line and Erie Express	at 12·00 M.
Parksburg Train	at 1·00 P. M
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 2·30 P. M
Lancaster Accommodation	at 4·00 P. M
Pittsburg and Erie Mail	at 9·00 P. M
Philadelphia Express	at 11·00 P. M.

Pittsburg and Erie Mail leaves daily, except Saturday.

Philadelphia Express leaves daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Passengers by Mail Trian go to Williamsport without change of cars, and arrive at Lock Haven at 8·10 P. M.

Passengers by Mail Train go to Carlisle and Chambersburg without change of cars.

Sleeping Car Tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, No. 631 Chesnut street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ:—

Cincinnati Express	at 12·50 A. M
Philadelphia Express	at 7·10 A. M
Paoli Accom., Nos. 1 and 2......8·20 A. M. and 7·10 P. M	
Parksburg Train	at 9·20 A. M
Lancaster Train	at 12·40 P. M
Fast Line	at 1·30 P. M
Day Express	at 5·30 P. M
Harrisburg Accommodation	at 9·50 P. M

Philadelphia Express arrives daily, except Monday. Cincinnati Express arrives daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

Passengers leaving Lock Haven at 7 A. M., and Williamsport at 8·40 A. M., reach Philadelphia, without change of cars, from Williamsport, by Day Express at 5·50 P. M.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to one hundred dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

For further information, apply to
JOHN C. ALLEN, Ticket Agent,
No. 631 CHESNUT Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent, at the Depot.

An Emigrant Train runs daily, except Sunday. For full particulars as to fare and accommodations, apply to FRANCIS FUNK, No. 137 DOCK Street.

FOR NEW YORK.—CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company's Lines, from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places, from WALNUT Street Wharf, will leave as follows viz:—

	Fare
At 6 A. M., via Camden and Amboy, Accom	$2·2
At 8 A. M., via Camden and Jersey City Express	3·0
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express	3·0
At 6 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom. and Emigrant, 1st class	2·2
do. 2d do.	1·5

At 10 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M., for Mount Holly, Ewansville, Pemberton, Birmingham and Vincentown, and at 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Mount Holly only.

At 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Freehold.

At 6 and 10 A. M., 1, 4, 5, 6 and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House, Palmyra, Riverton, Progress, Delanco, Beverly, Edgewater, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c. The 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. lines runs direct through to Trenton.

The 1 P. M. Market line will leave from foot of Market street, upper ferry.

LINES FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT
Will leave as follows:—

At 11 A. M., 4·30 6·45 P.M. and 12 P. M. (Night) via Kensington and Jersey City Express Lines, Fare $3·00. The 6·45 P. M. line will run daily. All others Sundays excepted.

At 7·30 and 11 A. M., 3, 3·30, 4·30, 5, 6·45 P. M., and 12 Midnight, for Bristol, Trenton, &c., and at 10·15 A. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 3, 4·30, 5 and 12 P. M. for Schencks.

At 10·15 A. M., 3, 5 and 12 P. M. for Eddington.

At 7·30 and 10·15 A. M., 3, 4, 5, 6 and 12 P. M., for Cornwells, Torrisdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Bridesburg and Frankford, and at 8 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

At 10·15 A. M., 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 12 P. M. for Wissinoming.

BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

For the Delaware River Valley, Northern Pennsylvania, and New York State, and the Great Lakes daily, Sundays excepted, from Kensington Depot as follows:—

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Canandaigua, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap &c.

At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, &c.

The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the Train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, &c.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate Stations.

WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

FREIGHT LINES FOR NEW YORK AND all the Stations on the CAMDEN and AMBOY and connecting Railroads, INCREASED DESPATCH. THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY FREIGHT LINES for New York will leave WALNUT Street Wharf at 1 o'clock P. M. daily (Sundays excepted).

Freight must be delivered before 4½ o'clock, to be forwarded the same day.

Returning, the above lines will leave New York at 12 noon, and 4 and 6 P. M.

Freight for Trenton, Princeton, Kingston, New Brunswick, and all points on the Camden and Amboy Railroad; also, on the Belvidere, Delaware and Flemington, the New Jersey, the Freehold and Jamesburg, and the Burlington and Mount Holly Railroads, received and forwarded up to 1 P. M.

The Belvidere and Delaware Railroad connects at Phillipsburg with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and at Manunkachunk with all points on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, forwarding to Syracuse, Buffalo, and other points in Western New York.

The New Jersey Railroad connects at Elizabeth with the New Jersey Central Railroad, and at Newark with the Morris and Essex Railroad.

A slip memorandum, specifying the marks and numbers, shippers and consignees, must, in every instance, be sent with each load of goods, or no receipt will be given.

N. B.—Increased facilities have been made for the transportation of live stock. Drovers are invited to try the route. When stock is furnished in quantities of five carloads or more, it will be delivered at the foot of Fortieth street, near the Drove Yard, or at Pier No. 1, North River, as the shippers may designate at the time of shipment. For terms, or other information apply to WALTER FREEMAN, Freight Agent,
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RAILROAD LINES.

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GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM PHILADELPHIA TO THE INTERIOR OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE SCHUYLKILL, SUSQUEHANNA, CUMBERLAND AND WYOMING VALLEYS,
THE
NORTH, NORTHWEST AND THE CANADAS.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, OCTOBER 8, 1866,
Leaving the Company's depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—
MORNING ACCOMMODATION.
At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate Stations.
Returning, leaves Reading at 6·30 P. M., Arrives in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.
MORNING EXPRESS.
At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pine Grove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Allentown, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle Chambersburg, Hagerstown, &c.
This train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, &c., and with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, &c., at PORT CLINTON with the Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, &c.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, &c.
AFTERNOON EXPRESS
Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M., for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, &c.
READING ACCOMMODATION
Leaves Reading at 6·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·40 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·30 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·35 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 8·45 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M. arriving in Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·30 A. M., and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·30 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·10 P. M.
Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·45 noon, for Reading and all way stations, leaves Reading at 11·30, and Downingtown at 12·30 P. M., for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leaves Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M. Returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.
CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD
Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 and 8·15 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Downingtown at 7 A. M. and 12·30 noon.
NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.
Leaves New York at 7 and 9 A. M. and 8 P. M., passing Reading at 1·05 and 11·53 A. M., and 1·48 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express Trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, &c.
Returning, Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg, at 3 and 9·05 A. M., and 9·15 P. M., passing Reading at 4·49 and 10·51 A. M. and 11·30 P. M., and arriving at New York at 10 A. M. and 2·45 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.
A Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 2·10 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 noon.
SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.
Trains leave Pottsville at 7 and 11·30 A. M., and 7·11 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 7·35 A. M. and 1·40 and 4·15 P. M.
SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD
Trains leave Auburn at 7·50 A. M., for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 1·50 P. M. for Pinegrove and Tremont. Returning from Harrisburg at 3·20 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·35 A. M., and 5·25 P. M.
TICKETS.
Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.
The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. BRADFORD, Treasurer, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent, Reading.
COMMUTATION TICKETS.
At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS,
Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each, for families and firms.
SEASON TICKETS,
For three, six, nine or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates
CLERGYMEN
Residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half price.
EXCURSION TICKETS.
From Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.
FREIGHT.
Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.
FREIGHT TRAINS
Leave Philadelphia daily at 5·30 A. M., 12·45 noon, and 6 P. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and all points beyond.
MAILS
Close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches, at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—
THE MIDDLE ROUTE.—Shortest and most direct route to Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, White Haven, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and all points in the Lehigh and Wyoming coal regions.
Passenger Depot in Philadelphia, N. W. corner of BERKS and AMERICAN Streets.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
NINE DAILY TRAINS.
On and after TUESDAY, January 1, 1867, Passenger trains leave the New Depot, corner Berks and American streets, daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—
At 7·45 A. M.—Morning Express for Bethlehem and Principal Stations on North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Railroad for Allentown, Catasauqua, Slatington, Mauch Chunk Weatherly, Jeanesville, Hazleton, White Haven Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Pittston, and all points in Lehigh and Wyoming valleys; also, in connection with Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad, for Mahanoy City and with Catawissa Railroad, for Rupert, Danville Milton, and Williamsport. Arrive at Mauch Chunk at 12·05 A. M.; at Wilkesbarre at 3 P. M.; at Mahanoy City at 2 P. M. Passengers by this train can take the Lehigh Valley train, passing Bethlehem at 12·55 P. M., for Easton and points on New Jersey Central Railroad to New York.
At 9 A. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro', and Hartsville, by this train, take the Stage at Old York road.
At 10·15 A. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington, stopping at intermediate stations.
At 2·35 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers take Stage at Doylestown for New Hope.
At 3·45 P. M.—Evening Express for Bethlehem and principal stations on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, making close connection at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley train for Easton, reaching there at 6·45 P. M. Passengers for Plainfield, Somerville, and other points on New Jersey Central Railroad take New Jersey Central train at Easton, which arrives in New York at 10·45 P. M. Passengers for Sumneytown take Stage at North Wales, and for Nazareth at Bethlehem, and for Greenville at Quakertown.
At 4·20 P. M.—Accommodation for Doylestown, stopping at all intermediate stations. Passengers for Willow Grove, Hatboro', and Hartsville take stage at Abington; for Lumberville, at Doylestown.
At 5·20 P. M.—Through accommodation for Bethlehem and all stations on main line of North Pennsylvania Railroad, connecting at Bethlehem with Lehigh Valley Evening Train for Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c. &c.
At 6·20 P. M.—Accommodation for Lansdale, stopping at all intermediate stations.
At 11·30 P. M.—Accommodation for Fort Washington.
TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.
From Bethlehem at 9·15 A. M., 2·30 and 8·40 P. M.
2·30 P. M. train makes direct connection with Lehigh Valley trains from Easton, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, and Hazleton.
Passengers leave Wilkesbarre at 1·30 P. M., connect at Bethlehem at 5·15 P. M., and arrive in Philadelphia at 8·40 P. M.
From Doylestown at 8·35 A. M., 5·15 and 7·05 P. M.
From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
From Fort Washington at 11·30 A. M. and 3·05 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS.
Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2·35 P. M.
Doylestown to Philadelphia at 7·20 A. M.
Bethlehem to Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Fifth and Sixth Streets Passenger cars convey passengers to and from the new depot.
White cars of Second and Third Streets line and Union line run within a short distance of the Depot.
Tickets must be procured at the Ticket Office in order to secure the lowest rates of fare.
ELLIS CLARK, Agent.
Hillman's Baggage Express will call for and deliver Baggage at the Depot.
Office, No. 113 S. THIRD Street. 1 1§

1867.—PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest Counties of Pennsylvania to the City of Erie on Lake Erie, and is the most direct route to the great Oil Regions of Pennsylvania. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT PHILADELPHIA.
Arrive Eastward—Erie Mail Train, 7 A. M.; Erie Express Train, 1·20 P. M.; Elmira Mail, 5·40 P. M.
Leave Westward—Erie Mail, 9 P. M.; Erie Express Train, 12 M.; Elmira Mail, 8 A. M.
Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.
NEW YORK CONNECTION.
Leave New York at 9 A. M., arrive at Erie 10 A. M.
Leave New York at 5 P. M., arrive at Erie 7·15 P. M.
Leave Erie at 5·30 P. M., arrive at New York 4·40 P. M.
Leave Erie at 10·25 A. M., arrive at New York 10·10 A. M.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on all the night trains.
For information respecting passenger business, apply at corner THIRTIETH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.
And for freight business, of the Company's Agents S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner THIRTEENTH and MARKET Streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds Erie; William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
H. W. WYNNER, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
A. ER General Sup., Erie 1 1§

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1867.

Who Mutilated Booth's Diary?

We do not suppose that the public generally care anything about the personal quarrels of Messrs. Bingham and Butler, of the House of Representatives. They are a couple of sharp lawyers, and their squabbles would be entertaining, doubtless, in the court of some country justice of the peace, but are not particularly edifying as a part of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the United States. There was one thing, however, in their discussion yesterday which is of public interest, and which the country would be very glad to see cleared up. We refer, of course, to the charge made by General Butler that the diary which was found upon the body of Wilkes Booth at the time of his capture, and in which he had recorded, from day to day, the details of the conspiracy in which he was engaged, his plans, his motives, and his excuse, had, either before or after his capture, been *mutilated by cutting out eighteen pages, covering the record of his proceedings down to the time of the assassination of President Lincoln.* This diary was not produced upon the trial of Mrs. Surratt, and General Butler, in his speech yesterday, referring to these facts, said:—

> What I want to know is, first:—Was that diary whole when it came into the hands of the Government? Second. Whether it was good judgment on the part of those who were prosecuting the assassins of Abraham Lincoln to put in a tobacco pipe found in Booth's pocket as evidence against the prisoners, while the diary in Booth's own handwriting, detailing all the particulars of his crime, was withheld? I did not charge the able, brave, and gallant soldiers who sat on that court with any wrong. They did not see the diary. They did not know of its existence. If they had, they might have given a different account of the matter. Who spoliated that book? Who suppressed that evidence? Who caused that innocent woman to be hanged, while he had in his pocket the diary which would have shown at least what was the idea and what were the thoughts of the main conspirator. There is still remaining in that diary a memorable sentence, written a few hours before Booth's death. I quote from memory:—'I have endeavored to cross the Potomac five times, and failed; I propose to return to Washington, and give myself up, and clear myself of this great crime.' How clear himself by giving himself up and disclosing his accomplices? Who were they? Who spoliated that book after it got into possession of the Government, if it was not spoliated before?
>
> "I believe that piece of evidence would have shown what, in my judgment, the whole case now shows, that Booth, up to a certain hour, meant a capture and abduction of Mr. Lincoln, and that he changed his purpose and resorted to assassination. Mrs. Surratt may or may not have known of his purpose. If Mrs. Surratt did not know of this change she would have had no knowledge of the intended assassination, and, therefore, could not have been convicted.
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> "The point which I made, and the point which should stand made before the country, is that all the testimony was not before that tribunal. If all the testimony had been presented, we should have been able to pursue the accomplices, and to find out who it was that changed Booth's purpose from capture to assassination; who it was that was to profit by the assassination, and that would not profit by the capture of Mr. Lincoln; who it was that should succeed Mr. Lincoln in case the bullet made a vacancy. In some aspects of the case, that diary might not have been legal testimony; but its moral evidence would have carried conviction to the mind of everybody, because it was the dying declaration of a man who, assassin though he were, was telling the truth between himself and God. How was Booth, by coming back to Washington, going to clear himself of the great crime committed? That question still remains. Were the eighteen pages of Booth's diary gone when it came into the possession of the learned Judge-Advocate? If so, why did he not inquire what became of them? whether Lieutenant-Colonel Conger gave the book to somebody; whether it went from his hands into other hands, and whose knife it was cut out those leaves?"

Now this reveals a matter of a good deal of interest to the public, and we looked confidently to find in the reply of Mr. Bingham, who was Judge-Advocate on the trial, some explanation of it. But in this we are disappointed. He carefully evades any explanation. Here is what he says in reply to Butler:—

> "I defy him, by any investigation which he dare institute, here or anywhere, to show that any communication came into my hands purporting to be the production of J. Wilkes Booth that was not made after the fact, and long after the fact. Is there any lawyer in America or England who would say that the words and declarations of an accused felon, after the fact, are evidence which the advocate for the Government is bound to admit in any court? I treat with contempt and scorn any intimation from any quarter that I or my associate counsel were under obligation to admit any such evidence.
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> * * * * * * * * * * *
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> "The gentleman talks of a spoliated book. Who spoliated it? That is about as interesting a query as that to which I referred the other day:—'Who killed Cock Robin?' Who knows that it was spoliated? If John Wilkes Booth tore out pages of it, was that spoliation? The gentleman's words are as impotent as they are unwarranted. 'Let the galled jade wince—my withers are unwrung.'
>
> "I challenge him and dare him, here or anywhere, in this tribunal or in any tribunal, to assert that I spoliated any book."

The disingenuousness of Mr. Bingham's reply will but increase the public desire to know the real facts in the case. He evidently knows more than he wishes to reveal. If the book had been spoliated by Booth himself, and was found in that condition, why does not Mr. Bingham, instead of insinuating that such was the fact, boldly aver that it was so? Why is there any hesitation in explaining a matter which is of such general interest? The public want to know who cut the leaves out of that diary. It was done for an object. What was that object? We can assure Mr. Bingham that no allusions to "Cock Robin" in this matter will satisfy the public mind. There is a mystery about the assassination of Abraham Lincoln that will continue to perplex thinking men until all the facts in the case are brought to light. Who knows what revelations these eighteen pages of Booth's diary might have made?

The Bill Increasing the Force in the Patent Office.

The inventors of the country are indebted to Hon. Leonard Myers, of this city, for his tact and perseverance in pushing through the House of Representatives a bill increasing the force in the Patent Office. There has been no increase of force in that office since 1859, while the business of the office has increased one hundred per cent. As a natural consequence, the force has become too small for the transaction of the business. The growth of the Patent Office business during the last two years is remarkable. During the year 1865 there were 10,664 applications for patents, and 6616 were granted. In 1866 there were 15,269 applications, of which 9450 were granted. The number of *caveats* filled in 1865 was 1063; in 1866 there were 2723. The bill authorizes the employment of four additional Examiners of each class, making twelve in all. It provides that they shall be paid out of the Patent fund, which already has a surplus of $264,000. The act will give great satisfaction to the large number of inventors and others who have occasion to do business with the Patent Office, and who, as the above surplus shows, pay liberally to have their work done.

Accumulation Made Easy.

A correspondent from Germantown writes us as follows:—"If a young man can, from his earnings, lay up $500 a year, where shall he put it to produce him compound interest, so that in twenty years it shall amount to $18,000? Specify some practical way, and your advice will become invaluable to thousands of young men who have the money, but do not see the opportunity for profitable investment."

The object of our articles upon money-getting is to benefit young men; and we cheerfully answer the inquiry. We would not advise our young men to make money-getting the object of life, however. There are dangers in the road to fortune which all should arm themselves against. We would say, with an ancient writer, "Give us neither riches nor poverty."

$500 a year, at the legal rate of interest, compounded, will net $18,000 in twenty years. Let the amount be invested in mortgage or in Government securities, and as each year's interest accrues, reinvest it with the second year's accumulation, and you have an answer to the question.

If the fortune-seeker prefers it, he may deposit his earnings weekly in some safe institution. The following table we copy from an old issue of the American Trust Company. This Company, at the time, received deposits at the rate of five per cent., interest calculated weekly. Thus the interest accumulation commenced at once, and the first year paid three per cent.; and in twenty years the depositor possessed the neat sum of $17,600. If he continued to the end of the term, namely, twenty-five years, he received $25,436. How much did the Trust make?

TABLE OF FIVE PER CENT.

Years.	$1 *deposited each week.*	*Years.*	$10 *deposited each week.*
1	$53·30	1	$533·00
2	109·25	2	1092·50
3	168·01	3	1680·10
4	229·71	4	2297·10
5	294·49	5	2944·90
6	362·51	6	3625·10
7	433·93	7	4339·30
8	508·92	8	5089·20
9	587·66	9	5876·60
10	670·34	10	6703·40
11	757·15	11	7571·50
12	848·30	12	8483·00
13	941·01	13	9410·10
14	1044·51	14	10445·10
15	1150·03	15	11500·30
16	1260·83	16	12608·30
17	1377·17	17	13771·70
18	1499·32	18	14993·20
19	1627·58	19	16275·80
20	1762·25	20	17622·50
21	1903·66	21	19036·60
22	2052·14	22	20521·40
23	2208·04	23	22080·40
24	2371·74	24	23717·40
25	2543·62	25	25436·20

There are few persons who would be willing to continue their savings thus in a company paying but five per cent., when, by careful investment in real estate, it would, in all likelihood, pay from eight to ten per cent., besides being likely to double and even quadruple in the time specified.

Instances are numerous where property has changed hands within the last ten years, at double the cost. The following is a case in point, though we acknowledge it is an extraordinary one:—

> "In the year 1566, Sir Thomas Gresham proposed to the corporation of London to erect, at his own expense, a commodious building for merchants to meet and transact their business, provided the corporation would provide a convenient and suitable site. The city acquiesced in the proposal, purchased eighty houses which formed two courts leading from Cornhill to Threadneedle street, called New Saint Christopher alley and Swan alley, for £3532, and sold the old material of these houses for £478. The ground occupied by the present building is about forty thousand feet, and the price would, therefore, be about 1s. 6d. per foot. The present value of the site, at a low estimate, is at least £20 per foot, or $800,000, being an increase of £2650 per year on an original outlay of £3000."

Freedley tells of a man who made $60,000 by selling lead-pencils in the streets of New York at a penny a piece; and all will remember Smith, of razor-strop notoriety, and his untiring industry and final success. But, after all, it is by economy we must secure the end desired. Thus it is that many who do a large business never get rich, while ofttimes a slow, but steady and often despised neighbor, succeeds in gaining the goal in the very hour of the other's adversity. Economy is a faithful banker, which is sure to yield a liberal percentage for every deposit.

Mercantile Library Company.—We are glad to see that the management of the Mercantile Library have at last taken some positive action to provide for the increasing demands of the public on the Association. The present building on Fifth street is entirely too small to accommodate the six thousand peeple entitled to the use of the room. To secure a structure of proper dimensions, the Directors have purchased the Franklin Market House, Tenth street, above Chesnut, and will proceed with all convenient speed to make such alterations as are necessary. It was bought from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $126,000. The building has a capacity ten times as great as that of the hall on Fifth street, being 80 by 300 feet. If the alterations made are of an appropriate character, it can be transformed into a magnificent library. It is cause for regret that the Directors did not secure a lot on Broad street; but we suppose there was good reason for the choice of the site selected. As there is no contiguous building to the Franklin Market, there is little danger from fire from the out side, while we understand that the interior will be made thoroughly fire-proof. It is more central in its location, and is certainly a great improvement over the present location.

The Montana Mines.—A private letter received at St. Joseph, Mo., from a leading citizen of Montana, formerly a resident of this State, says that the quartz mills are doing splendidly. One lump on exhibition in Virginia City was valued at $4000.

Important to Eastern Journalists.—The Leavenworth *Times* begs Eastern journalists to look at their geographies, and see and remember that Kansas contains neither the Great American Desert nor any hostile Indians.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "Telegraph" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 144 S. SIXTH Street, second door above WALNUT.
Offices:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia; TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York. 7 30 §4p

☞ **HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX**
WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE,
"ACROSS THE CONTINENT,"
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 28,
AT NATIONAL HALL, MARKET STREET,
For the benefit of the fund to erect a monument to the Soldiers from this city who fell in the late war. A limited number of tickets will be sold at ASHEAD'S, No. 724 CHESNUT, and at the Hall on the evening of the lecture. Tickets, Fifty cents. [3 23 5t

NOTICE.
THE ABOVE LECTURE WILL NOT TAKE FOR SEVERAL DAYS LATER.
DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN. 3 27 2t

☞ NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
Philadelphia, March 12, 1867.
In accordance with the provisions of the National Currency act, and the Articles of Association of this Bank, it has been determined to increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to one million dollars ($1,000,000). Subscriptions from Stockholders for the shares allotted to them in the proposed increase will be payable on the second day of May next, and will be received at any time prior to that date. A number of shares will remain to be sold, applications for which will be received from persons desirous of becoming Stockholders.
By order of the Board of Directors.
3 15 7w JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

☞ OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2433 FRANKFORD Road,
Philadelphia, February 21, 1867.
All persons who are subscribers to or holders of the Capital Stock of this Company, and who have not yet paid the FIFTH Instalment of FIVE DOLLARS per share thereon, are hereby notified that the said Fifth Instalment has been called in, and that they are required to pay the same at the above Office, on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1867.
By resolution of the Board.
JACOB BINDER, President.
3 23 2w

☞ OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, March 25, 1867.
At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held on the 22d instant, the following resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That the price of Gas consumed on and after April 1st, 1867, shall be $3·00 per 1000 cubic feet, subject to a discount of ten per cent, if paid in cash within five days after presentation of bill, instead of five per cent. as heretofore, to which will be added the United States tax of twenty-five cents per 1000 cubic feet.
JOSEPH MANUEL, Chief Engineer.
3 26 3t

☞ PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 19, 1867.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA AND CHERRY RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 40 S. THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, April 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., at which time also an election will be held for officers to serve the ensuing year.
GEORGE W. WAKEFIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
3 19 10t*

☞ PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 19, 1867.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the ENTERPRISE PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 40 S. THIRD Street, on TUESDAY, April 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., at which time also an election will be held for officers to serve the ensuing year.
GEORGE W. WAKEFIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
3 19 10t*

☞ CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY will be held on TUESDAY, the 23d of April next, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, No. 400 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia, to accept or reject an amendment to the Charter approved February 21, 1867.
By order of the Board.
3 19 31t* JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.

☞ GREY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS
ORIGINAL CONDITION AND COLOR.
"*London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing,*"
"*London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing*"
Will prevent the Hair from falling off, and promote a new and healthy growth; completely eradicates Dandruff; will prevent and Cure Nervous Headache; will give the Hair a clean, glossy appearance; and is a certain cure for all Diseases of the Head.
Why "London Hair Color Restorer"
Is so highly esteemed and universally used.
Because—It never fails to restore grey or faded hair to its original youthful color, softness, and beauty.
Because—It will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in all cases where the follicles are left.
Because—It will restore the natural secretions, remove all dandruff, itching, and cures all diseases of the scalp.
Because—It will do all that is promised, never failing to preserve the original color of the hair to old age.
Because—It is warranted to contain no mineral substance and as easily applied as water, not staining the skin a particle, or soiling anything.
Because—It has become a staple article, and no toilet is complete without it, and every leading druggist and dealer in toilet articles sells it.
It Does Not Dye the Hair,
But acts as a stimulant and tonic to the organs, and fills them with new life and coloring matter. Dry, harsh, dead, or discolored appearance of the hair is changed to lustrous, shining, and beautiful locks. The scalp is kept clean, cool, and healthy, and dandruff effectually cured.
Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, $4. Sold at Dr. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 N. SIXTH Street, above Vine, and all Druggists and Variety Stores. 3 6wfm§

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown.
GENUINE IS SIGNED WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
ALSO,
Regenerating Extract of Millefleurs restores, preserves, and beautifies the hair, prevents baldness. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 3§

☞ NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by 6 13 ws
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all Policy Holders of the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY in this city or vicinity, will please renew their policies hereafter at the office of the Company in this city, No. 32 North FIFTH Street.
A. P. HODGES,
3 26 6t Attorney of the Company.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.**

MORRISON HOUSE
HUNTINGDON, PENNSYLVANIA.

This spacious and elegantly furnished HOTEL remains open for the accommodation of the travelling community. It is the intention of the Proprietor to make it hereafter, as it has been heretofore, equal to any of the city hotels. All its arrangements are excellently adapted to the wishes and tastes of those who have been accustomed to the best the country affords.

JOSEPH MORRISON
3 22 fmw2w PROPRIETOR.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FRANK GRANELLO,
TAILOR,
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET,
(Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH Street),
HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS
Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment. 6 wfm 6m

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.
STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "*Patent Resonator*" and *double* Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.
Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame.
For sale only by
BLASIUS BROTHERS,
3 2 4p No. 1006 CHESNUT Street, Philada.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE recommend themselves. We promise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street.
5 29§ UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

MILLINERY.

BONNET OPENING.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1867.

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 CHESNUT Street.

MOURNING MILLINERY.
ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
MOURNING BONNETS,
AT NO. 904 WALNUT STREET.
3 27 6m MAD'LLE KEOGH.

OPENING.

SPRING OPENING
OF
SILK AND CLOTH
MANTILLAS,
THURSDAY, 28th INST.

3 27 tfrp] **HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.**

CHEAP DRY GOODS, CARPETS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, AND WINDOW SHADES.
V. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets, opened this morning, from auction—
Ingrain Carpets, all wool, at 75c., 87c., $1, $1·25, $1·37, and $1·60. Ingrain Carpets, wool filling, 40c., 50c., and 62c. English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, only $1·75. Entry and Stair Carpets, 25c. to 75c. Rag Carpets, 45c. to 75c. Hemp Carpets, 35c. to 62c. Floor Oil Cloths, 60c. Window Shades, $1 to $3. Plain Window Holland, 50c. White Matting, 37c. to 50c. Red Matting, 40c. to 50c. Woollen Druggets, $1 to $1·90. Stair Oil Cloths, 25c. Spring Chintzes, 12c. to 20c. De Laines, 25c. Muslins, 11c. to 25c.
CHEAP STORE, [3 19 6m
N. E. Corner ELEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

WHITE SHIRTS

SUPERSEDED.

THE WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONT.
THE WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONT.
THE WATER-PROOF SHIRT FRONT.
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WHAT IS IT?

It is a snow white shield, light and pleasant to wear, which looks better than linen—never rumples, and which, when soiled, may be wiped off with a wet towel or sponge. One will last for months. With one of these over your colored shirt, you may go to LONDON AND BACK WITHOUT A CHANGE OF LINEN. If you wish to attend a wedding, you have but a few minutes' work.

IT SAVES TIME,
SAVES MONEY,
SAVES VEXATION,
SAVES LABOR,
PRESERVES APPEARANCES,

And keeps the housewife in a good humor. It is a great step towards abolishing the wash-tub nuisance. One will cost but 25 cents. Go to the Furnishing Store and get one at once.

MANUFACTORY:
NO. 44 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
SECOND STORY.
1t 4p A. C. McCURDY.

W. H. DESKS. 111 N TH
GROVE. OFFICE TABLES. 4 TH ST.

SOUTHERN FAMINE
RELIEF FUND.

Executive Committee on Collections:
LEMUEL COFFIN, Chairman,
J. VAUGHAN MERRICK,
WM. C. PATTERSON,
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CHARLES WHEELER,
WILLIAM MASSEY,
HENRY LEWIS,
JOSEPH B. MYERS.
JAMES M. AERTSEN, Treasurer,
S. E. corner DOCK and WALNUT.

The Executive Committee will attend daily at the Board of Trade Rooms, No. 505 CHESNUT Street, at 1 o'clock. 3 25 3t

ROGERS'
PATENT PORTABLE CONCRETE PRESS
Manufactures from Sand or Gravel
CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS.
The best and cheapest building material in the world. NO BURNING REQUIRED.
Price of Press, $200, exclusive of right. Send for circular. For rights apply to
C. & F. HAWKINS,
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DR. WISHART.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA?
DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

1st. *A constant pain or uneasiness in the pit of the Stomach*—Which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach upon the undigested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate.

2d. *Flatulence and Acidity.*—These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which ferments instead of digesting.

3d. *Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.*—These symptoms are the effects of the unnatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of a pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is sometimes voracious.

4th. *Gloom and Depression of Spirits.*—This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of life.

5th. *Diarrhœa.*—After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhœa, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6th. *Pains in all Parts of the System*—Arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and a furred tongue.

7th. *Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.*—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8th. *Cough.*—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9th. *Want of Sleep.*—A very distressing symptom, resulting from mental derangements.

10th. *Symptoms of External Relation.*—The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as much as possible.

11th. *Vomiting.*—A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient.

12th. *Dizziness, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking.*—These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicines; but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13th. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient, if we add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which becomes contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being gently prominent.

N. B.—Perhaps we have not said enough of that strongest symptom of Dyspepsia, melancholy. We have examined hundreds of cases of Dyspepsia, who were so much affected in their minds that they constantly forbode loss of their reason, which unfitted them for business of any kind, and many of them have been patients of the Insane Asylum, who are now permanently cured by our medicine.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds of thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a perfect cure in every case, no matter if it be twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price of Pills, One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
Office and Store No. 10 N. Second street,
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. of America.

If you are not sick, send this circular to your friend that is sick, and God will bless you.

DR. L. Q. C. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CUAE OF THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

CAUTION.

Whereas, Base and designing men, regardless of the lives of the sick, and with a view solely to their own pockets, are making and vending a spurious article worse than useless—representing it as my Pine Tree Cordial, copying, in some cases, my labels and bottles, with slight variation to protect them from the law, the subscriber has been induced, as a protection to the public, to punish a fac-simile of his bottles as last patented by the United States Government; and hereby cautions all persons who value their health and life against purchasing any of the many preparations offered for sale as Tar Cordial, unless my name and a Pine Tree is blown on the bottle; all others being a wicked imposition to deceive the suffering and fleece them of their money, regardless of consequences.

The genuine Pine Tree Tar Cordial is made by a process and of ingredients known only to myself, which secret has never been divulged; and any and all persons claiming to make my Pine Tree Tar Cordial are but vile impostors.

L. Q. C. WISHART,
No. 10 North Second street, west side,
Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists everywhere. [3 27 ws3m4p

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL ITEMS SEE THIRD PAGE.]

A Beautiful Collection of Paintings for Sale.—At the Academy of Fine Arts, Mr. B. Scott, Jr., will sell, this and to-morrow evenings, a valuable and beautiful collection of foreign and domestic oil paintings. The connoisseur can find many paintings that will please his eye, even when viewed most closely and critically. Preyer has a fruit piece, not quite equal, perhaps, to the $1000 painting which was sold a few weeks since, but thoroughly good. It covers more canvas than that, with grapes and peaches and foliage, and those who look attentively will not miss the fly which buzzes among such deliciousness, or that drop of water which more than one spectator has undertook to wipe off. There are many beautiful pictures of the Flemish and Dutch schools that are most exquisitely finished. Amongst them there is one of an old man bending mournfully over his broken pipe (31), a study of the Dusseldorf school. It has all of the minutiæ which make that order desirable, and is exceedingly well rendered. Another small picture representing the story of a burglary, told by Stammel, of the Dusseldorf family, in 46, where a clerk points to his employer the results of the last night's villany, is capitally done. So also is No. 127, by Meyer Von Bremen, guaranteed by the following note:—"Je soussigne declare que le tableau, 'le Repos de l'apres Diner'—est l'original, dont je n'ai jamais fait le sujet avant. P. My. Bremen. Berlin, 12th November, 1866." The story is that of a child sleeping near a cradle in which an infant lies. It is moderate in color, but very attractive and well finished. There are many other beautiful works of high order of merit. Herzog's Norwegian landscape (105), is a large summer scene, with a fine landscape, deer and other concomitants, so arranged as to attract attention and give pleasure. The light is well managed. The Norwegian cascade, by the same artist (No. 47), is one of those bold semi-frigid scenes which his pencil has done so much to familiarize, and which is as cooling as a north wind in July. The mountainous amphitheatre the waterfall, the boats and wharf in the foreground, are all excellent and representative, and we can almost see the dense mist arise from the water. The pictures are now on exhibition at the Academy of Fine Arts.

Sale of Stocks and Real Estate.—The following properties were offered for sale at the Philadelphia Exchange, by James A. Freeman, commencing at noon to-day, with the annexed result:—

600 shares Sterling Oil Company	1 cent.
500 shares Phila. and Sugar Creek Oil Co.	1 cent.
$1000 bond of the Lawrence Co. Coal and Oil Co.	2⅜ ce's.
450 shares Sheridan Oil Company	1 cent.
15 shares New Grenada Mineral Land	not sold.
40 shares San Francisco Land Association	75 cents.
50 shares Chester County Mining Company	not sold.
4500 shares Phila. National Petroleum Co.	not sold.
1000 shares Monitor Oil Company	½ cent.
4900 shares Northwestern Oil Company	½ cent.
87 shares Schomacker Piano-Forte Manufacturing Company	not sold.
No. 1132 N. Tenth street.—A three-story brick dwelling and brick house on Alder street, 17 by 100 feet, $129 ground rent per annum	$3175
Ridge road.—A three-story brick house and lot, above Buttonwood street, 18 by 40 feet	2375
Wylie street.—A two-story frame house and lot, Ridge avenue, 50 by 120 feet	3300
Lot, in the rear, 40 by 65 feet	1100
Brown street.—A lot, south side, west of Sixteenth street 18 by 80 feet	1100

River News—Arrival of the Tonawanda—Non-Arrival of the John W. Evermann.—This morning, at 10 o'clock, the Tonawanda, Captain Catharine, steamed into her berth. We are indebted to Purser F. M. Clement for particulars. The steamer left Savannah, Ga., on the 24th inst, reaching the Capes of the Delaware at 3 P. M. yesterday.

Her voyage home was very rough, dead ahead northeast winds the whole passage, with the heaviest sea ever known on the coast. Passed the Wyoming at 12 M. yesterday, under full sail and steam, off Chincoteague, hence for Savannah. Likewise passed the George Cromwell, off Hatteras, bound South, and the wreck of a sunken schooner, with the masts above water, apparently some days in the water. The cargo of the Tonawanda consists principally of cotton, domestics, cotton yarn and pickings, rice, leather, iron, and mixed merchandise generally. She brings seven cabin passengers, besides one in the steerage.

Woman's Relation to the Temperance Reform.—Mrs. Frances Dana Gage will deliver two lectures, the first on Wednesday evening of this week, at the Hancock Methodist Episcopal Church, near Second street, above Girard avenue, and the second lecture the following evening, at Greenwich Chapel, near Third street, below Dickerson. It may not be known to all of our readers, but Mrs. Gage is one of the most eloquent advocates of this greatly needed reform, having a lifetime of experience at her command, and appreciating to its fullest extent the blighting influences of intemperance in the nearest and dearest relations of life. We most earnestly desire that every friend of temperance may listen to Mrs. Gage in her touching appeals in behalf of a cause that should enlist the warmest interest of every true friend of humanity.

Chicken Thief.—Last evening a man giving the name of Charles Williams was arrested at Seventh and Lombard streets, upon a charge of stealing chickens. He had with him when arrested three live fowls in a bag. Not being able to give a straight account of himself, and the chickens in his posssession, he was lodged in the Fifth District Station House. He had a hearing before Alderman Swift, and was held in $400 bail for a further examination. The chickens are now at the Fifth District Station House awaiting an owner.

An Escape from Drowning.—Last night, about 9 o'clock, an old man named J. Lane, nearly seventy years of age, fell into the Delaware river at the foot of Vine street wharf Officer Grimes, of the Harbor Police, heard him fall into the river, and with the assistance of Officer Westcott and George Gigan, a private watchman, he was fished out. He was taken to the Seventh District Station House, where he was comfortably cared for until he was well enough to go to his home.

Attempting to Rob Clothes-Lines.—Francis Henry was arrested at Broad and Keets streets, and John McBreen at Fifteenth and Washington, last evening, for alleged attempts to rob clothes-lines in the above localities. They cut the lines that were put up for drying washed clothes, but they did not succeed in getting anything in either case. They had a hearing before Alderman Dallas, who committed them in default of $1000 bail each to answer the charge of malicious mischief.

A Man Jumps from a Second-story Window and is Killed.—James Lahey, who keeps a drinking saloon at the corner of Merchant and Fifth streets, while laboring under delirium, jumped from the second-story balcony of his house to the pavement, about 7 o'clock last evening. The fall produced almost instantaneous death, arising from injuries internally. Mr. Lahey leaves a wife and two children.

Fighting in the Street.—At a very early hour this morning a couple of young men amused themselves by getting into a fight, in Frankford road, near Girard avenue. After disturbing the harmony of the street for a few minutes, one of them, named John Young, was arrested. He had a hearing before Alderman Clouds, who held him in $600 bail to answer the charge of assault and battery.

A Dishonest Servant.—Elizabeth Schriver was arrested at Swanson and Almond streets yesterday afternoon, on a warrant charging her with larceny. She had been employed in the family of Mr. Lucas, at Front and Almond streets, and is alleged to have stolen from them a gold finger-ring. She had a hearing before Alderman Tittermary, who committed her to answer.

An Owner Wanted.—A hogshead of China clay that had been left standing upon the pavement of a house in Front street, near Spruce, for two weeks, was yesterday removed to the Union Street Station House. It may be obtained by calling upon Lieutenant Goldey and proving property.

Boy Run Over.—A boy, about ten years of age, was run over by a wagon at Tenth and Market streets at 10 o'clock this morning. He was taken to his home, and had his injuries attended to.

The Fall of Snow.—The snow that fell last evening had but an ephemeral existence. It covered everything out of doors to the depth of about an inch at daylight, but soon melted.

Slight Fire.—About half-past 4 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was raised, caused by the igniting of a foul chimney at No. 612 Penn street. Damage trifling.

The Steamer J. W. Evermann.—We have received the following interesting letter respecting this steamer:—

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:—Yesterday's edition contains an article concerning the steamer J. W. Evermann, which is calculated to mislead the public both as to her character and safety. As regards Captain Cooksy's opinion that she has gone down, we have to say that the steamer was passed on the 19th inst. making for Hatteras Inlet, an isolated place from which there is no means of communicating by telegraph, which accounts for the non-receipt of news.

The vessel is built, it is true, from the hull of the schooner Mahlon Betts, yet the hull, being iron, is as staunch as iron and wood can make it. As an evidence of her capabilities, she, during the war, was one of the fleet on the Texas expedition, and arrived at Texas the fourth ship. We entertain no fears of her safety, and look for her safe arrival in a day or so, Captain Cooksey to the contrary notwithstanding. We would further state that the steamer had no passengers. Yours truly,

Lathbury, Wickersham & Co.,
Agents steamer J. W. Evermann.
Philadelphia, March 27.

Gold.—The amount of gold taken out of the three shafts now belonging to the Hubbell and Patton Gold and Silver Company, at Trout Creek, each sunk sixty feet deep in the Alta, Grizzly, and Horne Ticket Lodes, is five thousand dollars, and a fraction over. The ore yielded $57 in the stamp mill, and $93 a ton in the Arastra, and afterwards assayed $200 a ton left in the washed tailings.

This shows great richness in the mines, of which they own the Ten Discovery Claims, and now 9450 feet lineal measure of the lodes at the Trout Creek Mines, universally conceded to be the richest developed mines in the district. This is one of the safest, richest, and best organized companies ever got up in this city, and should pay as well as the Hale & Norcross Company, whose stock is now $3000 a share in California.

Those who have not been so deep in oil as to let this golden opportunity slip through their fingers into their enterprising neighbors' hands entirely, had better call at No. 20 South Third street, and secure some of the preferred stock at $20 per share, bearing a guaranteed preferred dividend of forty per cent., and sharing dividends with the other stock. The chance for this stock is rapidly passing away, and when their mill now built, once begins to run at the mines, no such stock can be had at five times the price.

The Collectorship of the First Internal Revenue District—Appointments by the Acting Collector.—Deputy and Acting Collector Buckby, of the First Internal Revenue District, has appointed as his Chief Deputy, to whom will fall the control of the establishment in case of his removal or resignation, Mr. Augustus Bilger, a saloon-keeper at the corner of Third and Wood streets. Mr. Buckby has likewise appointed as a Deputy Joseph Orr, an old friend of the mysterious and strategic Sloanaker, and who was recently removed from the position of Revenue Inspector. As for Sloanaker, he is now reported to be sojourning temporarily in Washington, evidently not without an object in view.

Appointment.—James M. Fletcher, of the Second Ward, has been appointed Deputy Coroner, under the provision of a recent act of the Legislature. Mr. Fletcher was the clerk of Coroner Taylor, and on account of his thorough understanding of the duties appertaining to a Coroner's clerk, he was retained by Coroner Daniels. His appointment as deputy is well merited, and will give satisfaction to Mr. Fletcher's numerous friends and the public at large.

Suspicion of Larceny.—Margaret Davis, a colored woman, was arrested in Jones' alley, near Second street, yesterday morning, upon a charge of larceny. The charge was preferred by man named Conner, who says that the night before she robbed him of his pocket-book, containing $70. She had a hearing before Alderman Butler, and was held to answer. b

Spring Overcoats.—We have a complete assortment of this seasonable and sensible Garment in all kinds and shades of colors, at astonishingly low prices.

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Sts. } Bennett & Co., Tower Hall, No. 518 Market St.

Impeachment at Last.—Butler's great speech was to the point. He said—and who will not second him in the timely movement? "Mr. Speaker, I have left my home and loved ones to serve the nation, and though I have been here some four weeks, trying to get a chance to pitch into 'the man at the other end of the avenue,' I have, in all that time, had to wear a dirty shirt. It's no use looking for a washwoman in this great sink of sin. But I have found a remedy." At this moment of great suspense, the members crowded about the orator anxiously. Rising to an august height, with arms outstretched, "Yes," said he, "I have found a remedy, and henceforth I renounce myself, and impeach the man who persists in wearing white shirts, and endorsing all the ills of washing, starching, and ironing the same. This, which you behold—this front of snowy hue, so beautiful and white, always unrumpled, is bogus; but bogus though it be, I glory that the thing has been did. Gentlemen, it is a water-proof shirt front. Should I attend the Paris Exposition, I leave my cumbersome baggage behind—my washstand is my laundry. It is the work of a minute, and the soap costs nothing. Vexation, time, labor, all are saved by this simple invention."

Monumental Marble Works.—Passing the Marble Yard of Henry S. Tarr & Son, Green street, above Seventh, the other day, we observed a large number of monuments boxed, ready for shipment. Curiosity led us to make inquiry, when we were informed they were destined for different sections of the Union. One is to be placed over the remains of the late General Jessup, at Georgetown, D. C.; one for the late Judge Bryan, at the same place; one for the Rev. Dr. Lawrie, at Washington, D. C.; one for Lieutenant Pleasants, at Sunbury, Pa.; and a family monument for —— Hancock, at Danville, Pa. They are also building a monument to be erected at Frankford, Twenty-third Ward, as a memorial to the soldiers who fell during the Rebellion. It is of Italian marble, twenty feet high, rich in design, and beautifully proportioned. Last, though not least, is a beautiful drapery tomb, to be erected over the remains of our late lamented and esteemed fellow-townsman, Edwin A. Hendry, Esq., which is well worth an inspection by his friends and the public at large. Various other tombs and monuments are in course of completion at the above establishment, thus showing that its previous reputation in that line of art is still fully sustained.

Ho! Ho! You're Getting Bald, Are You?—Well, that is a misfortune, and not a crime; but to remain bald when so fine an opportunity offers to restore your hair, by a faithful and liberal use of Dr. D. Jayne's Hair Tonic, is but little short of crime. This valuable preparation excites the scalp to a new and healthy action, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, prevents the hair from falling off, cures those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and in a majority of cases produces a fine growth of new hair. It also gives the hair a rich and beautiful appearance, unequalled by anything of the kind. Prepared only at No. 242 Chesnut street.

Sale of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Etc.—We would call the special attention of the trade to the large and desirable assortment of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, etc., to be sold by catalogue for cash to-morrow (Thursday) morning, March 28, commencing at 10 o'clock, by McClelland & Co., successors to Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 506 Market street.

The Pain Killer, so justly celebrated, was introduced to the public about twenty-five years ago, and now enjoys a popularity unequalled by any other medicine. For the cure of diptheria, dysentery, cholera morbus, rheumatism, coughs and colds, scalds, burns, etc., it is without an equal. Sold by all the principal druggists.—*Daily Plaindealer, Cleveland, Ohio.*

Another Veto Extraordinary.—Spring was about making its appearance in every house, when a veto, in the shape of a snow storm, sent it back. One house is prepared for all such factious actions of the weather, and that is the Clothing House of Charles Stokes & Co, under the Continental.

A Balm for Every Wound.—*Scott's Celebrated Salve* is now so generally used for the cure of flesh-wounds, cuts, burns, ulcers, felons, sprains, and all diseases of the skin, that praise of it seems to be useless. Those who have tried it once always keep a box on hand, and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.

Five Hundred to One.—"I have never found the fabric yet that the Grover & Baker Machines will not sew in the most beautiful manner. I have compared my experience with over five hundred ladies, and I never, except in one instance, found that they preferred other machines to the Grover & Baker, when they have tried both machines."—*Testimony of Mrs. C. L. Pearson, No. 52 Court street, Brooklyn, before the Commissioner of Patents.*

The New Styles of Dress Hats for Spring, prepared by Warburton, Chesnut street, next door to the Post Office, are of a character to elicit admiration, not provoke amazement. They will also be found to harmonize perfectly with the other parts of a gentleman's spring costume.

Elegant Paintings.—At Birch & Son's Gallery, No. 1110 Chesnut street, there are now open for exhibition about one hundred and fifty beautiful Oil Paintings, selected in Europe by Mr. Tolman, of Boston. The sale will take place to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

Depot for the sale of Lash's Five-dollar Washing Machines, Clothes-Wringers, and Step Ladders, No. 727 Market street, Philadelphia.
J. S. Lash & Co.

A Basket of Peaches, ripe and mellow, in a chromo-lithograph, at Reimer & Co.'s Picture Frame and Looking Glass Emporium, No. 624 Arch street.

A Cure for Rheumatism Worth Seeing.—S. Kilpatrick, No. 1744 Olive street, cured by Dr. Fitler's Remedy. No cure, no pay.

Outside Show.—To a Frenchman, boasting of his ruffles, an Englishman replied, "We add a shirt to your ruffle." Fancy Shirts, with or without ruffles, at McIntire & Brother's Variety, Zephyr, and Gents' Furnishing, No. 1035 Chesnut street.

Spring Clothing
for
Men and Boys
now ready.
Large Assortment
and
Low Prices.
Wanamaker & Brown,
Popular Clothing House,
Oak Hall,
S. E. Cor. SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

MARRIED.

STAINROOK—McCURDY.—On Thursday evening, December 6, 1866, by the Rev. Andrew Manship, Mr. GEO. W. STAINROOK to Miss WILL A. McCURDY, both of this city.

TOWNSHEND—ALBERTSON.—On Thursday, March 21, by the Rev. Dr. Murray, at Zion Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. GEORGE S. TOWNSHEND to Miss LILLIE ALBERTSON, all of this city.

WOODLAND—NUGENT.—March 12, 1864, by the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, at the bride's sister's, A. NIVIN WOODLAND, Esq., of Delaware, to MARY A. NUGENT, of this city.

DIED.

DEAN.—On the 25th instant, MARY E. DEAN, daughter of Merick and Rosamond T. Dean, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1811 N. Twelfth street, at 4 o'clock on afternoon of Friday, March 29.

DOWNIE.—On the 22d instant, MARGARETTA DOWNIE, in the 52d year of her age.

The relatives and friends, Fredonia Association, No. 14, I. O. of P., Paradise Encampment, No. 1, I. O. of P., Conclave, No. 3, U. O. of D. M., and Mount Olive Lodge, No. 10, of M. L., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, Mr. William Downie, No. 1822 N. Front street, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Hanover Street Vault.

ELTON.—On the 25th instant, at 7 P. M., KATE, daughter of Anthony and Catharine Elton, in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 915 N. Fourth street, on Friday, the 29th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. To proceed to Laurel Hill.

JOHNS.—On the 25th instant, WILMER F., son of Evan F. and Anna R. Johns, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 1505 N. Eleventh street, on Friday, the 29th instant, at 6·30 A. M. To proceed to Chester Valley.

PEREIRA.—On the 25th instant, KATE ALBERTI, daughter of John and Kate Pereira, aged 17 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 830 Sutherland street, on Thursday afternoon, the 28th instant, at 3 o'clock. To proceed to Ebenezer M. E Vault.

STINE.—On the 24th instant, ADELE M., daughter of the late General Daniel Stine, of Myerstown, Pa., in the 17th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. A. L. Kaub, Thorp's lane, Germantown, near Duy's Station, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to First German Reformed Church, Race street, below Fourth.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS CAN GET A superior article of Pipe Hooks by the 100 or 1000, and Melting Ladles and Plumbers' Pots, at
TRUMAN & SHAW'S.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

SOAP-STONE GRIDDLES ARE USED WITHout grease, and, therefore, do not fill your house with an unpleasant smoke. A variety of sizes of these and other Griddles and Cake Paddles and Cake Pans, for sale by TRUMAN & SHAW,
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

A BIRTH-DAY GIFT FOR A LAD OR GENtleman might be one of the several styles of Boxes or Chests of Tools for sale by
TRUMAN & SHAW.
No. 835 (Eight Thirty-five) Market St., below Ninth.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND SON, A SITUation to take charge of a public or private Building. Have had charge of such buildings for 12 years. Best of City References. Address Mrs. G., at this Office. 3 27 3t

WARBURTON,
FASHIONABLE HATTER,
No. 430 CHESNUT Street,
9 15½ Next door to Post Office.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p}

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR. SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8 5p}

PATENT WIRE WORK
FOR RAILINGS, STORE FRONTS,
GUARDS, PARTITIONS, ETC.
COAL SCREENS, FOURDRINIER WIRES, ETC.
Manufactured by
M. WALKER & SONS,
2 27 6m No. 11 N. SIXTH Street.

WINES, LIQUORS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ALES, BROWN STOUT, PORTER, and CIDERS.
P. J. JORDAN, No. 220 PEAR Street, below Walnut, begs to call attention to the large and varied stock of goods now on hand, embracing WINES of all grades, among which are some very choice Sherries and Clarets; BRANDIES, all qualities and different vintages; WHISKIES, some very old and superior; SCOTCH ALE, BROWN STOUT, together with Jordan's celebrated TONIC ALE, now so extensively used by families, physicians, invalids, etc.
CIDERS.—Crab-apple, Champagne, and Sweet Ciders of all qualities, unsurpassed.
These goods are furnished in packages of all sizes, and will be delivered in any part of the city free of cost. 11 7}

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
BEVERAGE OF HEALTH.
Letter from W. H. McCormack, Esq., No. 238 West Fifty-second street.
"NEW YORK, Feb. 28, 1867.
"To L. HOFF, Esq.:—I have found your Malt Extract the best antagonist against troubles of the stomach. Its great superiority over all tonics and appetizers that we have used is certain and I cannot but wish that your wholesome beverage may come into universal use, as it merits the preference over all spirituous tonics of the day." [3 22 6mw
Sold by all Druggists. Wholesale Agent, WARD J. CAFFEE, Drug Broker and Commission Merchant, Southeast Corner of CHESNUT and FRONT Streets.

LOST OR STOLEN,
On the morning of March 27, in going from DREXEL & CO.'S, THIRD Street, above Chesnut, to SECOND and CHESNUT, one $500 1865 5 PER CENT BOND, No. 9844, May and November—May coupon, 1867, off. All persons are cautioned against purchasing the same. A liberal reward will be paid by returning to
J. S. BUNTING,
11* S. W. Corner SECOND and CHESNUT.

THIRD EDITION

FROM EUROPE BY STEAMER.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CHINA.

Boston, March 27.—The steamer China has arrived. The main features of her news have been anticipated by the Cable.

The United States steamer Canandaigua had arrived at Malta and sailed for Crete.

A despatch dated Constantinople, March 8, says:—Fued Pasha has just issued a circular memorandum relative to the insurrection in Candia, and the concessions to the Christians urged upon the Porte by the Great Powers. He protests against an unnecessary foreign pressure upon Turkey, and represents the actual condition of the Christians as excellent. Fuad Pasha states that the Cretan movement is partial, and not founded upon real grievances. In conclusion, the memorandum promises further gradual reforms.

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
Washington, March 27.

Lincoln Monument Association.

Congress has just passed a law organizing an association, national in its character, for the purpose of erecting a monument commemorative of the great charter of American freedom.

The Trustees for the Northwestern States are as follows:—Representatives John T. Wilson, of Ohio; G. L. Orth, of Indiana; S. M. Cullom, of Illinois; Senator, James Harlan, of Iowa; and Representative John F. Driggs, of Michigan.

Redemption of National Bank Notes.

The Comptroller of the Currency gives notice to holders of circulating notes of the First National Bank of Newton, Mass., the notes of the Tennessee National Bank, of Memphis, Tenn., and those of the First National Bank of Medina, N. Y., that such notes will be paid in lawful money of the United States, upon presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

Harrisburg, March 27.—The following bills were acted on:—Incorporating the Philadelphia Woollen Machine Works. Laid over. Incorporating the Manufacturers' Mutual Life Insurance Company. Passed finally.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Philadelphia Transportation and Freight Company was passed finally. The act incorporating the Union Car and Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia was passed finally. The act incorporating the Grand Encampment of Order of Soldiers and Sailors of the War of 1861, of the State of Pennsylvania, was passed finally.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad, authorizing the construction of additional tracks, sidings, depots, workshops, and other appurtenances, along and adjoining or contiguous to their line, and the roads run, owned, or leased, or hereafter to be owned or to be leased by them, and to strengthen and improve the same, and acquire property on which to construct the same on paying therefor, came up for action.

House of Representatives.

A communication was received from the Philadelphia School of Design, presenting a portrait of President Jackson, painted in the institution. The thanks of the House were on motion of Mr. Kerns, tendered to the institution.

Mr. Adaire asked leave to present a resolution relative to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

A committee was appointed in the early part of the session to ascertain whether it had discriminated in matters of transportation of oil against citizens of Pennsylvania. The committee have been unable to complete their investigations, and ask the privilege to continue their session until the meeting of the next Legislature.

The House declined to consider the resolution at present, in consequence of the necessity of considering general appropriation bills.

The Railroad Committee reported favorably an act prohibing the locomotives of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company from running south of Lehigh avenue.

An act for the protection of farmers in the markets of Philadelphia, prohibiting hucksters from standing on curbstones within six squares of any market-house, was considered.

Mr. Lee moved to refer the bill back to the Committee, but afterwards agreed to accept the suggestion of Mr. Quigley, and moved to refer it to a select committee, consisting of all of the Philadelphia members.

Pending this motion, the bill was strongly opposed by Messrs. Quigley, Lee, Adaire, Davis, and Kerns, of Philadelphia; and Headman, of Berks; and was favored by Messrs. Waddell and Tharp, of Chester.

The opponents urged that the whole scheme was intended to benefit certain market-houses, and that it would injure people by preventing them from buying produce at first cost from farmers.

The motion to refer to a select committee of Philadelphia members was agreed to by 53 yeas to 35 nees. The Philadelphians voting to refer the bill to themselves were Messrs. Adaire, Davis, Donohugh, Freeborn, Gregory, Hood, Josephs, Kerns, Lee, Marks, Mullen, Quigley, Subers, Wallace, and Worrall. Those voting against referring the bill to themselves were Messrs. DeHaven, Ghegan, and Watt.

The Pork Packing Business.

Cincinnati, March 27.—The *Price Current* publishes to-day the annual report of pork packing, as follows:—Total number of hogs packed, 2,425,254; total number of hogs last season, 1,705,955. General average weight, 232½ pounds; general average last year, 231 3-10 pounds. Yield of leaf lard per hog, 29¾ pounds; yield of leaf lard last year, 31 1-7 pounds. Shipped East over Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, 512,184; shipped over the same roads last season, 40,562. The great increase was on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

From Wilmington, Del.

Wilmington, Del., March 27.—The Hon. John A. Allderdice, Republican member of the Delaware Legislature, ex-Mayor of Wilmington, and a prominent lawyer, died at his residence near New Castle this morning. He was a prominent and influential man in this State.

Marine Disaster.

Boston, March 27.—The steamer China reports falling in with the barque Achilles, of Liverpool, from Cardiff for St. Johns, N. F., on the 18th inst., in latitude 50 longitude 12. The vessel was abandoned and all hands taken off by the China.

GEN. BUTLER AT FORT FISHER.

General Butler's few words upon the Fort Fisher business have drawn out the following letter:—

"New York, March 22.—My Dear General:—*Apropos* of the personal debate in the House yesterday, permit me to tell you what Colonel Lamb, of Fort Fisher Rebel fame, said to me in the office a few days since. Perhaps you may have heard something to the same effect already, but I give it for what it is worth.

"Said Colonel Lamb, almost in these words:—'If I were a friend of General Butler, I could tell him facts which would prove that he did perfectly right in not attacking Fort Fisher when he was before the place. My battery of nineteen heavy guns so commanded the land approach that not a man could have lived to reach my works. It was only after the navy had, with beautiful precision, dismounted gun after gun in regular order (at the second attempt), leaving only one in place, that the attacking party had any chance of success. General Butler has been much abused for not accomplishing impossibilities.'

"Lamb is a modest, gentlemanly fellow, and is *thoroughly reconstructed.*

"I think his opinion as above given is an honest one. Yours, respectfully,
"—— ——.

"P. S. I doubt if you remember the writer, but I had the distinguished honor of being burned out in your company on James river two years ago."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Jim Beckworth, the oldest hunter in the Rocky Mountains, and at one time Chief of the Crow nation, died lately while on a hunting excursion in the North Park, Colorado.

THE MURDER AT FALMOUTH, MAINE.

Details of the Killing of George Rolfe by a Madman—A Horrible Spectacle Presented at the Inquest.

Portland, Me., March 26.—The particulars which have been developed upon investigation into the murder, by a raving maniac, in the neighboring town of Falmouth, show it to be one of the most horrible ever committed in this section of the country. The whole community is convulsed with excitement and indignation, and notwithstanding the assassin is a lunatic from misfortune sustained by the Portland fire, there is a manifest feeling of revenge towards him on the part of many, while all are talking in bitter terms against those who permitted such a dangerous man his liberty in the community.

The victim of this terrible tragedy is George Rolfe, and the lunatic murderer is a young man named Ebenezer Williams. He is a minor, and, previous to the conflagration, was occasionally insane; but his disease was greatly aggravated by his pecuniary losses. After the fire he went to Falmouth and resided with his uncle, John Williams, until several weeks since, when, though worth some $25,000, he declared that he must economize and make up his losses by the fire. Accordingly he went to live alone in an old building or shanty. There he lived peacefully enough, though he always kept firearms to protect himself from robbers, as he said. Although he had once raised his gun at his uncle, he was not regarded as dangerous.

On Sunday morning last the report of a gun from the vicinity of the shanty was heard. The neighbors conjectured that something was wrong, but dare not go near for fear of being fired upon. At about dark Williams appeared at his uncle's house, with the horrible statement that he had killed George Rolfe, a young man who had been stopping with him. He was much pleased at what he had done, saying that he had killed George, and that, as he talked afterwards, he had cut off his head and put it in a dish, but that the head was still talking. The madman was not credited at first, but finally parties proceeded to the old house, where they learned that the maniac's statement was too true.

The headless corpse of Rolfe was laid out upon a buffalo robe in the front room, arrayed in a full suit of new and clean clothes, which Williams had evidently put upon it after cutting off the head, as there was no blood upon the garments. The head was found in another room in a pail of water, the eyes open and the lips parted, and presenting a terribly ghastly spectacle. Williams had evidently been busy with the body all day, washing it, dressing it, etc., as if to prepare it for burial.

The axe with which the head was severed was also found, covered with blood and hair. On examination of the body a bullet hole was found in the left breast just over the heart.

The unfortunate victim was between thirty-five and forty years of age. The insanity of the murderer is hereditary, his father having committed suicide while laboring under the same disease. He is now under arrest and confined in the county jail. A Coroner's inquest has been held, which developed the facts here stated.

Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, Mar. 27

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

BETWEEN		BOARDS.	
$700 City 6s. Old	97¾	3 sh C & Am R scr	75
5 sh Acad of Music	58	100 sh Phila & E., c30.	28¼
50 sh Penna R	56¼	100 sh Reading	50·69
50 do......b5.	56¼	100 do...3d&int.	50·69
50 do. Monday.	56¼	100 do......b10.	50·69
65 sh Leh V R	60¾	100 do......b5.	50·69
50 sh Cata Pf	30¾		
SECOND		BOARD.	
$1000 City 6s, New	101⅛	100 sh Read R	50·69
$5000 Pa 5s..past due..	99½	40 sh Penna R	56¼
5 sh Cam & Am	133½	100 sh Hest'vle....s30.	13¼
73 sh Moyam'g Gas..	9½	100 sh Phil & E....b60.	28½

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 108⅜@108⅝; do., 1862, 108¾@109; do., 1864, 107⅜@107⅝; do., 1865, 107⅜@107⅝; do., 1865, new, 106⅞@107⅛; do 5s, 10-40s, 97⅛@97¼; do. 7·30s, August, 105⅞@106⅛; do., June, 105⅛@105⅜; do., July, 105⅛@105⅜; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 17¾@18; do., July, 1864, 17¼@17½; do., August, 1864, 16¼@17; do., October, 1864, 15¾@16; do., December, 1864, 14¾@15; do., May, 1865, 12¼@12¾; do., August, 1865, 11¼@11¾; do., September, 1865, 10⅞@10⅝; do., October, 1865, 10¼@10½. Gold, 134⅜@134½.

NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.—Works on Staten Island.—Office in Philadelphia, No. 40 North EIGHTH Street, West side.
This Company, now in the forty-eighth year of its existence, is prepared to DYE, CLEANSE, and FINISH, in an unequalled manner, all kinds of ladies' and gentlemen's Garments and Piece Goods.
Ladies' Dresses and Velvet Mantillas, Gent's Coats, Pants, etc., cleansed, without affecting the shape or color. 2 28 2mrp

INDIA RUBBER MACHINE BELTING STEAM PACKING HOSE, ETC.
Engineers and dealers will find a full assortment of GOODYEAR'S PATENT VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, etc., at the Manufacturer's Headquarters,
GOODYEAR'S,
No. 308 CHESNUT Street,
South side.
N. B.—We have a new and cheap article of GARDEN and PAVEMENT HOSE very cheap, to which the attention of the public is called. 1 26 3m

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
JONES'
OLD ESTABLISHED
ONE PRICE
CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 604 MARKET ST.,
1 30 wfm6m5p ABOVE SIXTH.

PRINCE'S
FOUNTAIN PEN.
PEN, PENHOLDER, AND INKSTAND COMBINED.
AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA,
JOHN C. CLARK & SON,
NO. 230 DOCK STREET.
The FOUNTAIN PEN has been in use for eleven years, and is recommended as being a perfect article. It can be used from four to ten hours consecutively, according to the size of the fountain. It is as portable as an ordinary pencil, and is absolutely incorrodible. Always ready for use, it is one of the most valuable and time-saving inventions of the present day.
JOHN C. CLARK & SON,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
3 22 fmw1m5p] NO. 230 DOCK STREET.

FOURTH EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE

Reform Question in Parliament.

The Debate Fixed for April 8.

By the Atlantic Cable.

London, March 27—2 P. M.—In the House of Commons, last evening, the Reform bill passed to a second reading without a dissenting voice. The debate on the question has been fixed for April 8, and April 4 has been designated as the day for the debate on the budget.

London, March 27—2 P. M.—Since the opening Consols have fallen off ⅛, and the ruling figure is now 91⅛ for money. Other articles, both here and in Liverpool, are without quotable change.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]
Washington, March 27.

The Case of Collector Smythe.

Collector Smythe was before Hulburd's Committee this morning, and put in a general denial of all the allegations against him, and stated upon leaving that he was willing to rest his case with his statement.

Austrian Ministry.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has unanimously agreed to report in favor of rejecting the nomination of Frank P. Blair as Minister to Austria.

Going South.

Senator Wilson commences his Southern political tour by speaking at Alexandria to-morrow night.

Nominations.

The President will send to the Senate to-day nominations for all the vacant offices.

Death of an Empire.

Reliable information has been received here that Maximilian is only waiting in Mexico to make the best terms he can in pecuniary matters, and that he will certainly leave Mexico before the first of July.

An Adjournment to be Effected.

Mr. Schenck and Mr. Logan made earnest speeches against concurring with the Senate amendment for an adjournment until December. The question was then taken on Mr. Schenck's amendment, providing for an adjournment to June and September, and it was carried.

It will require a Committee of Conference to settle the matter, as the Senate is not likely to yield. There seems to be no doubt than an adjournment will be effected to-morrow.

The vote in the House on adjournment may be close, as twenty-six Representatives who are known to advocate a recess until December are absent.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senate.

Washington, March 27.—The Senate bill to incorporate the Lincoln Monument Association was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

On motion of Mr. McClurg (Mo.), the Secretary of War was directed to present General Simpson's report of his tour of inspection to the Pacific coast during the summer and fall of 1856.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.) asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into matters charged in a memorial of Francis Dainsee.

Mr. Spalding (Ohio) objected.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee on Southern Railroads.

Mr. Chanler (N. Y.) objected, stating that he knew, as a member of that Committee, last session that there was nothing requiring its reorganization.

Mr. Stevens moved to suspend the rules. Agreed to. The resolution was then offered and passed.

Mr. Thayer (Nebraska) asked and obtained unanimous consent to have read a telegram from the General Manager of the Union Pacific Railroad west from Omaha, to the effect that the work on that road was progressing rapidly, and would be pushed on at the rate of two miles a day for the next one hundred days.

Mr. Howard (Mich.) introduced, and moved to refer to the Committee on the Judiciary, the annual report of the New York Bank of Commerce for the year ending June, 1865, in which it is charged that Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, withdrew in December, 1860, from the city of New York a large amount of money accumulated there for the payment of interest on United States stocks, and left this interest for the first time unprovided for. At the time alluded to Mr. Thomas was Secretary of the Treasury. The document was referred.

Various petitions were presented and referred.

A joint resolution transferring $50,000 from the funds of the Freedmen's Bureau to the Department of Agriculture, for the purchase of seeds for the citizens of the Rebel States, was passed.

Harlan (Iowa), from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill and supplement to the act to incorporate the Newsboys' Home, which was objected to, and lies over.

Mr. Henderson (Mo.), from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to guarantee to the State of Louisiana $6,000,000 for the construction of the levees of the Mississippi. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Thayer, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill introduced by him a few days since, to prohibit the removal of the Indian tribes or the expenditure of trust funds without a special provision by law or treaty.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) moved an amendment that no Indian treaties shall hereafter be made except in pursuance of law or until appropriations therefor have been made. This was subsequently withdrawn.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Pomeroy offered a joint resolution that the joint resolution of March 2, 1867, amending the Tariff act of 1864, shall not be construed to apply to lasting, mohair, cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of buttons.

Mr. Cameron objected to the immediate consideration of the above, and it went over.

Mr. Frelinghuysen moved an amendment, that the Second Auditor shall be satisfied, by the affidavit of the officer or otherwise, of the inability of the officer to make said monthly report.

The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Thayer, from the Military Committee, reported a resolution authorizing the Second Auditor of the Treasury to settle the accounts of line officers, without receiving their monthly returns for property in their possession, where such officers have been prevented from making their returns by reason of being prisoners in a hospital.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

Assembling of the Republican State Convention—The Police Out in Force, Etc.

Baltimore, March 27.—The Union State Convention is now in session, and is largely attended, There is great enthusiasm. An extra squad of forty policemen has been detailed by the new Police Commissioners to protect the delegates and others attending the Convention. It is now believed that legal steps may be taken soon to prevent the holding of the advertised Democratic Constitutional Convention, as illegal and unconstitutional.

The Result of Insolence.—Dennis Bradley was arrested this morning by Reserve Officer Hill for attempting to pass a one dollar bill, the issue of a broken bank. He went into a drug store at Tenth and Arch streets, and purchased some medicine, and tendered the note in payment. When told that it was worthless, he became very insolent, and would not redeem it. The proprietor called in the above officer, who took him to the Station House. He had a hearing before Alderman Beitler, at the Central Station, and was committed in default of $500 bail.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—Principal Depot, No. 304 CHESNUT Street. Central Depot, No 103 S. FIFTH Street, one door below Chesnut. Established 1862.
Revenue Stamps of every description constantly on hand in any amount.
Orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to.
United States Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia or New York, or current funds received in payment.
Particular attention paid to small orders.
The decisions of the Commission can be consulted, and any information regarding the law cheerfully given.

COCK FIGHTING.

Contest Between Virginia and North Carolina—Spirited Fighting—Fine Birds Engaged—Excellent Condition—A Draw Main—Outside Betting—Great Excitement—Inclement Weather and Much Mud—Virginia Triumphant, Etc.

COOL SPRING, near Petersburg, Va., March 22, 1867.—Near the Cockade of Virginia, to with Petersburg, there has been during the last week one of the most spirited contests in the arena that has been witnessed for many a long day. The "early bird" had been challenging his neighbor in vain; for the booming of the cannon and the whirr of the Minie ball had almost stilled him into silence; but at last the echo caught the sound, and it was answered shrill, clear, and defiant. Virginia challenged North Carolina, and after due preliminaries the combatants met at Petersburg on the 19th instant to settle their unanswered differences. Notwithstanding the unprecedented inclemency of the weather, a large crowd of sporting gentlemen assembled at Cool Spring, which is situated near this go-ahead city, to decide on the respective merits of the historic, valiant warriors of the two States of Virginia and North Carolina.

The number assembled was, I suppose, about five hundred, mostly of the sporting fraternity, the exceedingly rainy weather and muddy ground preventing others from witnessing the sport. The pit was forty feet in diameter, and (which tended greatly to damage the fun) was out of doors; but of such great interest was the affair, large numbers were present each day. Virginia was most ably represented by Robert Allen, a magistrate of the city of Richmond, a great sportsman, who, in the handling of birds, is not to be surpassed, and who, for reliable sport, may be thoroughly depended upon. North Carolina was well represented by several gentlemen who enjoy a sporting reputation, and who also displayed skill in the management and pitting of their cocks. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and even New York, were represented by members of this fraternity, and a large amount of money changed hands outside. The prize was $2200 on the "main," each and every fight being $100 per side.

On Tuesday morning the contestants met, and the "show" took place, each party displaying their birds to the greatest advantage. In this North Carolina took the victory. Thirty-one cocks aside were shown, and twenty a side matched—those from the North State being finer in appearance, and heavier in every instance. The lightest bird shown weighed four pounds four ounces, and the heaviest six pounds ten ounces. North Carolina by this exhibition had the choice of the fight; and they compelled Mr. Allen, of Richmond, to fight a red cock against a North Carolina grey, both weighing four pounds and four ounces. This being the opening fight, a good deal of interest was excited, and the spectators pressed forward eager to witness it. Not much betting was yet indulged in. The birds were both in good condition, being neatly trimmed and heeled with two three-quarter gaffs. They came up game, and after an excellent display of genuine pluck for seventeen minutes, Mr. Allen's cock won, his antagonist dying immediately. This ended the first day's proceedings.

SECOND DAY.

The weather was again exceedingly inclement; but, nothing daunted, the parties appeared again upon the scene with their birds in fine trim. As to-day the sport was to commence in good earnest, Mr. Allen, of Richmond, and Mr. James Falkin, of North Carolina, were equipped for the pit. The birds were all game and some of them very fine looking. In the majority of cases the North Carolina cocks weighed most, the show giving them this precedence.

The first fight Mr. Allen pitted a handsome Virginia bird, weighing four pounds eleven ounces, against Mr. Falkin's North Carolina bird, weighing four pounds twelve ounces. This fight was very spirited, but lasted only forty seconds, Mr. Allen's cock winning, Falkin's being killed.

The second fight soon took place, outside betting being quite brisk. A Virginia red cock, four pounds fourteen ounces, was now pitted against a North Carolina grey cock of five pounds. Fighting very spirited, both birds true game, lasting twenty-seven minutes, when the North Carolina bird was declared the victor, his antagonist dying. A good deal of money here changed hands.

The third fight was not of long duration Mr. Allen now pitted a Virginia "pile," weighing four pounds fourteen ounces against a five pound North Carolina black. In this Allen was victorious in one minute and ten seconds, the North Carolina bird being killed.

The fourth encounter was between a Virginia "pile" of five pounds, and a North Carolina bird of five pounds two ounces. Both birds looked well and fought spiritedly for two minutes, when the Virginia bird killed its antagonist, and was declared the winner. Betting dull.

A Virginia black red, of five pounds two ounces, was now put against a North Carolina bird of five pounds four ounces, same color. The betting was very good, odds being given against the Virginia bird. The fight lasted fifteen minutes, North Carolina being the victor. Considerable sums changed hands.

The closing fight of the day, being the sixth, now came off. Mr. Allen pitted a "pile" of five pounds four ounces against a North Carolina black grey of five pounds five ounces. This fight was of short duration, but very fierce, lasting only one and a half minutes, Mr. Allen's bird being the victor.

THIRD DAY.

As usual, wet and exceedingly disagreeable weather, the ground being mud ankle-deep, and consequently difficult for the animals to fight. The first contest was Mr. Allen's Petersburg red, five pounds six ounces, against Mr. Falkin's North Carolina black grey, five pounds seven ounces, which lasted five minutes, when Allen's ran clear out of the pit, and the North Carolina bird was declared the victor.

The second fight was between Allen's "pile," five pounds eight ounces, and Falkin's black, five pounds ten ounces. These two birds looked beautiful, and excited a great deal of attention, betting being brisk. The fight lasted seven minutes, when the North Carolina bird was killed, and Allen's declared the victor.

Allen's grey, five pounds ten ounces, was now pitted against Falkin's North Carolina blue grey, five pounds eleven ounces. This fight was very desperate, and lasted nine minutes, the North Carolina bird being the victor, Allen's bird dying. This was the third fight.

For the fourth contest to-day a black grey Virginia, five pounds eleven ounces, was pitted against a North Carolina black red, five pounds thirteen ounces. This fight opened well, and was very spirited for thirteen minutes, when the North Carolina ran and Virginia was declared the victor.

Next Allen's black, five pounds twelve ounces, fought Falkin's blue-red, five pounds thirteen ounces. The beautiful appearance of these two birds engaged the attention of everybody, and after a glorious fight of twenty-seven minutes, the North Carolina bird killed his antagonist. A good deal of money changed hands on this fight.

The sixth and last fight of this day was between a Virginia white, five pounds thirteen ounces, and a North Carolina black, five pounds fifteen ounces. The betting became spirited, and the fight was decided in four minutes, the Virginia bird being the victor—his antagonist killed, after fighting a minute, with his throat cut.

FOURTH AND LAST DAY.

If anything this day was still more disagreeable than any of the preceding days; alternately there was snow, sleet, and rain, which, added to the miserable condition of the ground, rendered the amusement rather anything else but an amusement. Still the sport progressed, and it might be said with a greater vim and more spirit than heretofore. The contest was opened by Mr. Allen's Virginia blue red, five pounds fifteen ounces, being pitted against Falkin's North Carolina black red, six pounds. This fight was spirited, lasting eleven minutes, when Allen's bird ran, and the North Carolina bird was declared the victor. In the second fight Allen was still unsuccessful. He placed a Petersburg red, six pounds, against a North Carolina grey, six pounds two ounces, and after fighting four minutes the Petersburg bird ran, North Carolina being the victor. The betting was still quite brisk, and a considerable sum changed hands.

Again, in the third contest, ill-luck attended Allen. This time he pitted a Charlottesville grey bird, six pounds two ounces, against a North Carolina bird, six pounds four ounces. These were two powerful birds, and heavy bets were made on both sides. Both birds came to the scratch game, and fought obstinately for seventeen minutes, when Allen's Virginia followed the example of the two preceding him, and ran.

The fourth contest now excited intense interest, in the hope that Allen would recover his lost prestige, on the part of the Virginians, while the North Carolinians were jubilant over their success. He now brought out a fine-looking heavy bird, six pounds four ounces, and Falkin produced another splendid black, of same weight. The weights being equal, the betting was spirited on both sides, and large sums were staked.

The birds, seeming to appreciate the importance of the occasion, went to work vigorously but guardedly, and after a most spirited contest of forty minutes, both animals fell victims, the North Carolina bird being declared the victor. The throats of both were cut.

In the fifth encounter Allen was more successful. He now pitted a large black red, six pounds, eight ounces, against a North Carolina black, six pounds nine ounces. Both birds were in a beautiful condition, and the excitement among the spectators becam intense. Large bets were made, and both parties seemed hopeful of victory.

The birds went to work gallantly and fought without intermission for over one hour, when the throats of both were cut, and Allen's was declared the victor, it having survived. Considerable sums again changed hands.

The sixth fight was not of long duration. Allen pitted a white bird, six pounds eight ounces, against a North Carolina, six pounds nine ounces. They fought two minutes, when Allen's bird was declared victor, the North Carolina bird being killed.

The seventh being the last fight of the main the only two matched birds left were pitted, being a Virginia blue red against a North Carolina black. This fight lasted five minutes, the Virginia bird being killed. Here a large number of bets were settled and large amounts changed hands, both on the single fight and on the main.

This last decided the contest to be a "draw main," the North Carolinians seeming to be pleased with the result of the last day's fighting, which redeemed their prowess, and they left the field in good spirits.

Allen, on the part of Virginia, challenged them to fight in sixty days for $5000 a side, or even $2500; but from this they backed down. In addition to the above three back fights took place, all of which Allen won. All present were pleased with the sport, and the whole passed off without even a quarrel.—*N. Y. Herald.*

FRANCE.

Execution of the Murderer Lemaire—Exciting Scene.

Paris Correspondence (10th) London Times.

Lemaire has been guillotined. It will be remembered that he had deliberately murdered a woman whom his father was about to marry. In court he not only pleaded guilty, but gloried in his crime. He stated that his "plan" was to murder his future step-mother and her family, and then to kill his father; afterwards he meant to rob the house, and *"faire la noce"*—a slang French phrase, the only equivalent to which is to "have some fun" with the money, and then surrender. He told the court that a life of hard work would not suit him, and he made a speech to the jury, pointing out that his was not a case for extenuating circumstances, and told the Court that his judges would have a great deal to answer for if they did not sentence him to death. The jury, for a wonder, brought in a verdict of guilty, *without* extenuating circumstances, and sentence of death was duly recorded against him. He refused to appeal to the Court of Cassation, and stubbornly declined to be in any way a party to the efforts of his counsel to obtain a commutation of punishment from the Emperor's mercy. His advocate, however, used his utmost endeavors to save the life of this precocious murderer; but the report of the medical men who examined him was conclusive as to the absence of any indication of anything like insanity, and it was determined to let the law take its course. For several days past the Place de la Roquette, where executions now take place, had been thronged by that motley crowd which the guillotine always brings together. Night after night, in spite of the sleet and snow and frost, thousands had met in the narrow dismal street that leads to the dingy little square. The perseverance of these amateurs of the guillotine was rewarded—the sinister-looking machine was being put up by torchlight. Presently a large body of troops and police were marched up, and cleared the narrow square, so that the crowd, driven into the back streets, was, after all, cheated of its treat—to see the fall of the knife. But some *dilettanti*, who occupied the windows of neighboring wine-shops, had a full view of the ghastly scene. As day was breaking, about half-past five, the executioner and his staff made their appearance on the platform, and immediately proceeded to see that the machinery was in good working order, by twice letting the knife fall. Meanwhile his attendants brought up a number of pails of water, and a number of bundles of straw, which they proceeded to make a litter of under and around the fatal machine. A little later a black, one-horse spring wagon was driven up. Whilst this was going on the crowd in the streets were not pushing or fighting, but quietly singing, "La femme a barbe," "Fallait pas qu'il y allie," and other ditties of the same character. Lemaire was roused from his sleep at about half-past 5, and was told that the time had come. He braved it out to the last—he quietly remarked that he had been waiting long enough.

He underwent the fatal toilet, *i. e.*, the shaving of the hair at the back of the head, and the cutting off of the collar of his shirt, without wincing. Before his arms were pinioned he was asked whether he should like to take anything. He said he should like to smoke a pipe to the end, and he ascended the scaffold quietly puffing away at a short, black clay pipe. On the scaffold the executioner took it out of his mouth, and removed a blouse which was thrown over his shoulders. He looked around unconcernedly. The attendants then bound him to the plank. The eye-witness who supplies me with these particulars felt unable to look on any longer—he turned his head aside, heard a heavy thud, and when he ventured to look up saw the executioner's assistants dashing great bucketfuls of water over the platform. The evening papers state that he consented to confess his sins to the prison chaplain, and to receive the last sacraments, but nothing in his attitude showed penitence for the crime he had committed.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office, S. E. Corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
on vessels, cargo, and freight, to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
on goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage, to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
on merchandise generally.
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1866.

$100,000	United States 5 Per Cent. Loan, 1871	$114,000·00
120,000	United States 6 Per Cent. Loan 1881	136,500·00
200,000	United States 7 3-10 Per Cent. Loan, Treasury Notes	211,500·00
125,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempts)	126,562·50
54,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	54,700·00
66,000	State of Pennsylvania Five Per Cent. Loan	44,620·00
50,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	50,750·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 1st Mortgage, Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,500·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad, 2d Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,250·00
25,00	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantees)	20,750·0
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,040·00
15,000	300 Shares Stock of Germantown Gas Company (principal and interest guaranteed by the city of Philadelphia)	15,000·00
7,150	143 Shares Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company	8,258·25
5,000	100 Shares Stock of North Pennsylvania Railroad Company	3,950·00
*20,000	80 Shares Stock of Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company	20,000·00
195,900	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, 1st Liens on City Property	195,900·00
1,045,050 par.	Market value. Cost, $1,030,552·05.	$1,070,280·75
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	27,637·20
	Balance due at agencies,—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due to the Company	38,923·90
	Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, $5,173. Estimated value	2,930·00
	Cash in Bank $41,102·26 Cash in Drawer 447·14	41,540·00
		$1,407,321·56

*This being a new enterprise, the Par is assumed as the market value.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,
John R. Penrose,
James Traquair,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Joseph H. Seal,
George G. Leiper,
Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
Jacob Riegel.

Samuel E. Stokes,
Henry Sloan,
William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer McIlvaine,
J. B. Semple, Pittsburg,
A. B. Berger, "
D. T. Morgan, "
George W. Bernardon,

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. 1 8¼

1829—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE:
NOS. 435 AND 437 CHESNUT STREET.

ASSETS ON JANUARY 1, 1867,
$2,553,146·13.

Capital ... $400,000·00
Accrued Surplus ... 946,713·98
Premiums ... 1,206,432·15

UNSETTLED CLAIMS. $27,431·18
INCOME FOR 1866, $320,000.

LOSSES PAID SINCE 1829 OVER $5,500,000.

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,
Tobias Wagner,
Samuel Grant
George W. Richards
Isaac Lea,

George Fales,
Alfred Fitler,
Francis W. Lewis, M. D.
Peter McCall,
Thomas Sparks.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary pro tem. [3 18 t12 31]

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA.
OFFICE, NO. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA
INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL, $500,0
Assets, January 8, 1867, $1,763,267·33.
INSURES MARINE,
INLAND TRANSPORTATION and FIRE RISKS
DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
Richard D. Wood,
William Welsh,
S. Morris Waln,
John Mason,

George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
William Cummings,
T. Charlton Henry,
Alfred D. Jessup,
John P. White,
Louis C. Madeira

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Secretary.
WILLIAM BUEHLER, Harrisburg, Pa., Central Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA,
No. 111 South FOURTH Street.
INCORPORATED 3d MONTH, 22d., 1865.
CAPITAL, $150,000, PAID IN.

Insurance on Lives, by Yearly Premiums; or by 10, or 20 year Premiums, Non-forfeiture.

Endowments, payable at a future age, or on prior decease by Yearly Premiums, or 10 year Premiums—both classes Non-forfeiture.

Annuities granted on favorable terms

Term Policies. Children's Endowments.

This Company, while giving the insured the security of a paid-up Capital, will divide the entire profits of the Life business among its Policy holders.

Moneys received at interest, and paid on demand.

Authorized by charter to execute Trusts, and to act as Executor or Administrator, Assignee or Guardian, and in other fiduciary capacities, under appointment of any Court of this Commonwealth, or any person or persons, or bodies politic or corporate.

DIRECTORS.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
JOSHUA H. MORRIS,
RICHARD WOOD,
RICHARD CADBURY,

HENRY HAINES,
T. WISTAR BROWN,
WM. C. LONGSTRETH,
WILLIAM HACKER,
CHARLES F. COFFIN.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Medical Examiner.
J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.
7 27]

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.

In addition to MARINE and INLAND INSURANCE, this Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE for liberal terms on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings, by deposit of premium.

The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,
M. B. Mahony,
John T. Lewis,
William S. Grant,
Robert W. Leaming,
D. Clark Wharton,
Samuel Wilcox,

Lawrence Lewis, Jr.
David Lewis,
Benjamin Etting,
Thomas H. Powers,
A. R. McHenry,
Edmund Castillon,
Louis C. Norris.

JOHN WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

STRICT ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET,
Commenced Business 7mo. 24, 1865.

Organized to extend the benefits of Life Insurance among members of the Society of Friends. All good risks of whatever denomination solicited.

SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary.
THOMAS WISTAR, M. D., Med. Examiner
JOSEPH B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.

This Company, in addition to the security arising from the accumulation of premiums, gives the insured the advantage of an actual paid-up Capital. ALL THE PROFITS OF INSURANCE ARE DIVIDED AMONG THE INSURED.

Life Policies and Endowments in all the most approved forms.

Annuities granted on favorable terms. [2 22fmw3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
(No. 639)
N. E. COR. CHESNUT AND SEVENTH STS.
PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $300,000.
INCOME FOR 1866, $103,934.
Losses Paid and Accrued in 1866,
$47,000,

Of which amount not $3000 remain unpaid at this date. [illegible] of property has been successfully insured by this Company in thirteen years, and Eight Hundred Losses by Fire promptly paid.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Craven,
Furman Sheppard,
Thomas MacKellar,
John Supplee,
John W. Claghorn,

Silas Yerkes, Jr.,
Alfred S. Gillett,
N. S. Lawrence,
Charles I. Dupont,
Henry F. Kenney,
Joseph Klapp, M. D.

THOMAS CRAVEN, President
A. S. GILLETT, Vice-President.
2 22fmw] JAMES B. ALVORD, Secretary

BROOKLYN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
MUTUAL.
CAPITAL, $125,000—PAID UP.
ACCUMULATION, $500,000.
Cash Dividend in 1867, Forty per Cent.

CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, President.
RICHARD H. HARDING, Secretary.

Parties desiring full information will call on E BRAINARD COLTON, General Agent for Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey, No. 113 S. FIFTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES.

Morton McMichael, Mayor.
A. B. Cooley & Co., No. 214 Delaware avenue.
Wm. H. Gatzmer, President Camden & Amboy R. R.
James Ross Snowden, late Director Mint. [2 23 1y
A. G. B. Hinkle, M. D., Medical Examiner.

A FEW GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED FOR THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH AMERICAN TRANSIT
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 33 S. FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

Annual Policies issued against General Accidents of all descriptions at exceedingly low rates.

Insurance effected for one year, in any sum from $100 to $10,000, at a premium of only one-half per cent., securing the full amount insured in case of death, and a compensation each week equal to the whole premium paid.

Short time Tickets for 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, or 10 days, or 1, 3, or 6 months, at 10 cents a day, insuring in the sum of $3000, or giving $15 per week if disabled, to be had at the General Office, No. 133 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or at the various Railroad Ticket offices. Be sure to purchase the tickets of the North American Transit Insurance Company.

For circulars and further information apply at the General Office, or of any of the authorized Agents of the Company.

LEWIS L. HOUPT, President.
JAMES M. CONRAD, Treasurer.
HENRY C. BROWN, Secretary.
JOHN C. BULLITT, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
L. L. Houpt, late of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
J. E. Kingsley, Continental Hotel.
Samuel C. Palmer, Cashier of Com. National Bank
H. G. Leisenring, Nos. 237 and 239 Dock street.
James M. Conrad, firm of Conrad & Walton, No. Market street.
Enoch Lewis, late Gen. Superintendent Penna. R.R.
Andrew Mehaffey, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets.
G. C. Franciscus, Gen. Agent Penna. R. R. Co.
Thomas K. Peterson, No. 3036 Market street.
W. W. Kurtz, firm of Kurtz & Howard, No. 25 S. Third street. 1 31y

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also, on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robbins,

John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary 3 30¾

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, NO. 5 S. FIFTH STREET.
ASSETS ... $136,210·89.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
MUTUAL SYSTEM EXCLUSIVELY.
DIRECTORS FOR 1867.

Caleb Clothier,
Benjamin Malone,
Thomas Mather,
T. Ellwood Chapman,
Simeon Matlack,
Aaron W. Gaskill.

William P. Reeder,
Joseph Chapman,
Edward M. Needles,
Wilson M. Jenkins,
Lukens Webster,
Francis T. Atkinson.

CALEB CLOTHIER, President.
BENJAMIN MALONE, Vice-President.
THOMAS MATHER, Treasurer.
T. ELLWOOD CHAPMAN, Secretary. [2 28 1m

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

E. M. NEEDLES & CO.,

In opening their NEW STORE at this location, will add a complete line of

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

EMBRACING

LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
ETC. ETC.,

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

GIRARD ROW.

THE NEW BANKRUPT LAW
E. H. THARP,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
No. 32 S. THIRD Street.

Will devote special attention to the prosecution of VOLUNTARY and COMPULSORY proceedings in BANKRUPTCY.

AGENCIES in all the large cities in the United States. 3 9 1m

FINANCIAL.

PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN
OF
$23,000,000.

AN ACT
TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE OVERDUE BONDS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Whereas, The bonds of the Commonwealth and certain certificates of indebtedness, amounting to TWENTY-THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, have been overdue and unpaid for some time past;

And whereas, It is desirable that the same should be paid, and withdrawn from the market therefore,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer be, and are hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the faith of the Commonwealth, in such amounts and with such notice (not less than forty days) as they may deem most expedient for the interest of the State, twenty-three millions of dollars, and issue certificates of loan or bonds of the Commonwealth for the same, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and 1st of August, in the city of Philadelphia; which certificates of loan or bonds shall not be subject to any taxation whatever, for State, municipal, or local purposes, and shall be payable as follows, namely:—Five millions of dollars payable at any time after five years, and within ten years; eight millions of dollars payable at any time after ten years, and within fifteen years; and ten millions of dollars at any time after fifteen years, and within twenty-five years; and shall be signed by the Governor and State Treasurer, and countersigned by the Auditor-General, and registered in the books of the Auditor-General, and to be transferable on the books of the Commonwealth, at the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Philadelphia; the proceeds of the whole of which loan, including premiums, etcetera, received on the same, shall be applied to the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 2. The bids for the said loan shall be opened in the presence of the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer, and awarded to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no certificate hereby authorized to be issued shall be negotiated for less than its par value.

Section 3. The bonds of the State and certificates of indebtedness, now overdue, shall be receivable in payment of the said loan, under such regulations as the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer may prescribe; and every bidder for the loan now authorized to be issued, shall state in his bid whether the same is payable in cash or in the bonds, or certificates of indebtedness of the Commonwealth.

Section 4. That all trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, agents, treasurers, committees, or other persons, holding, in a fiduciary capacity, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State or moneys, are hereby authorized to bid for the loan hereby authorized to be issued, and to surrender the bonds or certificates of loan held by them at the time of making such bid, and to receive the bonds authorized to be issued by this act.

Section 5. Any person or persons standing in the fiduciary capacity stated in the fourth section of this act, who may desire to invest money in their hands for the benefit of the trust, may, without any order of court, invest the same in the bonds authorized to be issued by this act, at a rate of premium not exceeding twenty per centum.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, all the bonds of this Commonwealth shall be paid off in the order of their maturity.

Section 7. That all loans of this Commonwealth, not yet due, shall be exempt from State, municipal, or local taxation, after the interest due February 1st, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall have been paid.

Section 8. That all existing laws, or portions thereof, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

JOHN P. GLASS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. W. HALL,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY.

In accordance with the provisions of the above act of Assembly, sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the State Treasurer in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, until 12 o'clock M., of the 1st day of April, A. D. 1867, to be endorsed as follows:—"Proposals for Pennsylvania State Loan," Treasury Department, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America.

Bids will be received for $5,000,000, reimbursable in five years and payable in ten years; $8,000,000, reimbursable in ten years, and payable in fifteen years; and $10,000,000, reimbursable in fifteen years and payable in twenty-five years. The rate of interest to be either five or six per cent. per annum, which must be explicitly stated in the bid, and the bids most advantageous to the State will be accepted. No bid for less than par will be considered. The bonds will be issued in sums of $50, and such higher sums as desired by the loaners, to be free from State, local, and municipal taxes.

The overdue bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be received at par in payment of this loan, but bidders must state whether they intend to pay in cash or in the overdue loans aforesaid.

No distinction will be made between bidders paying in cash or overdue loans.

JOHN W. GEARY,
Governor of Pennsylvania.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General
W. H. KEMBLE,
State Treasurer.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above, unless authorized, will receive pay. 2 7

7 3-10s,
ALL SERIES,
CONVERTED INTO
Five-Twenties of 1865,
JANUARY AND JULY.
WITHOUT CHARGE.
BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
10 2rp] No. 40 SOUTH THIRD St.

AUGUST
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES,
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY GOLD INTEREST BONDS.

Large Bonds delivered at once. Small Bonds furnished as soon as received from Washington.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 S. THIRD STREET.

FINANCIAL.

NEW SIX PER CENT.
REGISTERED LOAN
OF THE
LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION CO.
DUE IN 1897.
INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY,
FREE OF UNITED STATES AND STATE TAXES
FOR SALE
AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 122 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

This LOAN is secured by a First Mortgage on Company's Railroad, constructed, and to be constructed, extending from the southern boundary of the borough of Mauch Chunk to the Delaware River at Easton; including their bridge across the said river now in process of construction, together with all the Company's rights, liberties, and franchises appertaining to the said Railroad and Bridge.

Copies of the mortgage may be had on application at the Office of the Company.

SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
2 28tf TREASURER.

$23,000,000.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN

The undersigned will include in their own bid the bids of other parties, either under limit, or to be included in the awards themselves.

Bids will be opened on the first day of April next.

For particulars, apply at once to either of undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
3 16 12t] E. W. CLARK & CO

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
112 and 114 So. THIRD ST. PHILAD'A.
Dealers in all Government Securities
OLD 5-20s WANTED
IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
A LIBERAL DIFFERENCE ALLOWED.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections made. Stocks bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies. 12 24 3m4p

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
BANKERS.
NO. 16 S THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK

Dealers in UNITED STATES SECURITIES and FOREIGN EXCHANGE, and members of STOCK and GOLD EXCHANGES in both cities.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on liberal terms.

United States Bonds a Specialty. 1 1¾

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 S. THIRD Street.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL KINDS, AND STOCKS, BONDS, ETC
BOUGHT AND SOLD AT THE
Philadelphia and New York Boards of Brokers
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED
DRAFTS ON NEW YORK
Always for sale in sums to suit purchasers. [2 2 3m

7 3'10s.—SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO THE NEW
5-20s.
BONDS DELIVERED AT ONCE.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES wanted at highest market rates.
WM. PAINTER & CO.,
12 26 3m NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD ST

NATIONAL
BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
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MRS. CAUDLE'S CURTAIN LECTURES.

Continued from our last issue.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH LECTURE.

MRS. CAUDLE, SUSPECTING THAT MR. CAUDLE HAS MADE HIS WILL, IS "ONLY ANXIOUS AS A WIFE" TO KNOW ITS PROVISIONS.

"I always said you'd a strong mind when you liked, Caudle; and what you've just been doing proves it. Some people won't make a will, because they think they must die directly afterwards. Now, you're above that, love, ar'n't you? Nonsense; you know very well what I mean. I know your will's made, for Scratcherly told me so. What? *You don't believe it?* Well, I'm sure! That's a pretty thing for a man to say to his wife. I know he's too much a man of business to talk; but I suppose there's a way of telling things without speaking them. And when I put the question to him, lawyer as he is, he hadn't the face to deny it.

"To be sure, it can be of no consequence to me whether your will is made or not. I shall not be alive, Mr. Caudle, to want anything: I shall be provided for a long time before your will's of any use. No, Mr. Caudle; I sha'n't survive you; and—though a woman's wrong to let her affection for a man be known, for then she's always taken advantage of—though I know it's foolish and weak to say so, still I don't want to survive you. How should I? No, no; don't say that: I'm not good for a hundred—I sha'n't see you out, and another husband too. What a gross idea, Caudle! To imagine I'd ever think of marrying again. No—never! What? *That's what we all say?* Not at all: quite the reverse. To me the very idea of such a thing is horrible, and always was. Yes, I know very well that some do marry again,—but what they're made of, I'm sure I can't tell.—Ugh!

"There are men, I know, who leave their property in such a way that their widows, to hold it, must keep widows. Now if there is anything in the world that is mean and small, it is that. Don't you think so, too, Caudle? Why don't you speak, love? That's so like you! I never want a little quiet, rational talk, but you want to go to sleep. But you never were like any other man! What? *How do I know?* There now—that's so like your aggravating way. I never open my lips upon a subject but you try to put me off. I've no doubt when Miss Prettyman speaks, you can answer *her* properly enough. There you are again! Upon my life, it *is* odd; but I never can in the most innocent way mention that person's name that—— *Why can't I leave her alone?* I'm sure!—with all my heart! Who wants to talk about her? I don't; only you always will say something that's certain to bring up her name.

"What was I saying, Caudle? Oh, about the way some men bind their widows. To my mind, there is nothing so little. When a man forbids his wife to marry again without losing what he leaves—it's what I call selfishness after death. Mean to a degree! It's like taking his wife into the grave with him. Eh? *You never want to do that?* No, I'm sure of that, love; you're not the man to tie a woman up in that manner. A man who'd do that, would have his widow burnt with him, if he could—just as those monsters, that call themselves men, do in the Indies.

"However, it's no matter to me, you've made your will; but it may be to your second wife. What? *I shall never give you a chance?* Ha! you don't know my constitution after all, Caudle! I'm not at all the woman I was. I say nothing about 'em, but very often you don't know my feelings. And as we're on the subject, dearest, I have only one favor to ask. When you marry again—now it's no use your saying that. After the comforts you've known of marriage—what are you sighing at, dear?—after the comforts, you must marry again.—Now don't forswear yourself in that violent way, taking an oath that you know you must break—you couldn't help it, I'm sure of it; and I know you better than you know yourself. Well, all I ask is, love, because it's only for your sake. and it would make no difference to me then—how should it?—but all I ask is, don't marry Miss Pret——There! there! I've done; I won't say another word about it; but all I ask is, don't. After the way you've been thought of, and after the comforts you've been used to, Caudle, she won't be the wife for you. Of course, I could then have no interest in the matter—you might marry the Queen of England, for what it would be to me then—I'm only anxious about you. Mind, Caudle, I'm not saying anything against her; not at all; but there's a flightiness in her manner—I dare say, poor thing, she means no harm, and it may be, as the saying is, only her manner after all—still, there *is* a flightiness about her that, after what you've been used to, would make you very wretched. Now, if I may boast of anything, Caudle, it is my propriety of manner the whole of my life. I know that wives who're very particular ar'n't thought as well of as those who're not—still, it's next to nothing to be virtuous, if people don't seem so. And virtue, Caudle—no, I'm not going to preach about virtue, for I never do. No; and I don't go about with my virtue, like a child with a drum, making all sorts of noises with it. But I know your principles. I shall never forget what I once heard you say to Prettyman: and it's no excuse that you'd taken so much wine you didn't know what you were saying at the time; for wine brings out men's wickedness, just as fire brings out spots of grease. *What did you say?* Why you said this:—'Virtue's a beautiful thing in women, when they don't make so much noise about it; but there's some women who think virtue was given 'em, as claws were given to cats'—yes, cats was the word—'to do nothing but scratch with.' That's what you said. *You don't recollect a syllable of it?* No, that's it; when you're in that dreadful state you recollect nothing; but it's a good thing I do.

"But we won't talk of that, love—that's all over. I dare say you meant nothing. But I'm glad you agree with me that the man who'd tie up his widow, not to marry again, is a mean man. It makes me happy that you've that confidence in me to say that. *You never said it?* That's nothing to do with it—you've just as good as said it. No: when a man leaves all his property to his wife, without binding her hands from marrying again, he shows what a dependence he has upon her love. He proves to all the world what a wife she's been to him; and how after his death he knows she'll grieve for him. And then, of course, a second marriage never enters her head. But when she only keeps his money so long as she keeps a widow, why, she's aggravated to take another husband. I'm sure of it; many a poor woman has been driven into wedlock again only because she was spited into it by her husband's will. It's only natural to suppose it. If I thought, Caudle, you could do such a thing, though it would break my heart to do it—yet, though you were dead and gone, I'd show you I'd a spirit, and marry again directly. Not but what it's ridiculous my talking in such a way, as I shall go long before you; still, mark my words, and don't provoke me with any will of that sort, or I'd do it—as I'm a living woman in this bed to-night, I'd do it."

"I did not contradict her," says Caudle, "but suffered her to slumber in such assurance."

THE THIRTY-FIFTH LECTURE.

MRS. CAUDLE "HAS BEEN TOLD" THAT CAUDLE HAS "TAKEN TO PLAY" AT BILLIARDS.

"You're very late to-night, dear. *It's not late?* Well then it isn't, that's all. Of course, a woman can never tell when it's late. You were late on Tuesday, too: a little late on the Friday before; on the Wednesday before that—now, you needn't twist about in that manner; I'm not going to say anything—no; for I see it's now no use. Once, I own, it used to fret me when you stayed out; but that's all over; you've now brought me to that state, Caudle—and it's your own fault, entirely—that I don't care whether you ever come home or not. I never thought I could be brought to think so little of you; but you've done it; you've been treading on the worm for these twenty years, and it's turned at last.

"Now, I'm not going to quarrel; that's all over; I don't feel enough for you to quarrel with—I don't, Caudle, as true as I'm in this bed. All I want of you is—any other man would speak to his wife, and not lie there like a log—all I want is this. Just tell me where you were on Tuesday? You were not at dear mother's, though you know she's not well, and you know she thinks of leaving the dear children her money; but you never had any feeling for anybody belonging to me. And you were not at the Club: no, I know that. And you were not at any theatre. *How do I know?* Ha, Mr. Caudle! I only wish I didn't know. No, you were not at any of these places, but know well enough where you were. *Then why do I ask if I know?* That's it; just to prove what a hypocrite you are; just to show you that you can't deceive me.

"So, Mr. Caudle,—you've turned billiard-player, sir. *Only once?* That's quite enough: you might as well play a thousand times; for you're a lost man, Caudle. Only once, indeed! I wonder, if I was to say 'Only once,' what would you say to me? But, of course, a man can do no wrong in anything.

"And you're a lord of the creation, Mr. Caudle; and you can stay away from the comforts of your blessed fireside, and the society of your own wife and children—though, to be sure, you never thought anything of them—to push ivory balls about with a long stick upon a green table-cloth. What pleasure any man can take in such stuff must astonish any sensible woman. I pity you, Caudle!

"And you can go and do nothing but make 'cannons'—for that's the gibberish they talk at billiards—when there's the manly and athletic game of cribbage, as my grandmother used to call it, at your own hearth. You can go into a billiard-room—you, a respectable tradesman, or as you set yourself up for one, for, if the world knew all, there's very little respectability in you—you can go and play billiards with a set of creatures in moustachios, when you might take a nice, quiet hand with me at home. But no! anything but cribbage with your own wife.

"Caudle, it's all over now; you've gone to destruction. I never knew a man enter a billiard-room that he wasn't lost forever. There was my uncle Wardle; a better man never broke the bread of life; he took to billiards, and he did not live with aunt a month afterwards. *A lucky fellow?* And that's what you call a man who leaves his wife—'a lucky fellow?' But, to be sure, what can I expect? We shall not be together long, now: it's been some time coming, but, at last, we must separate; and the wife I've been to you!

"But I know who it is; it's that fiend, Prettyman. I *will* call him a fiend, and I'm by no means a foolish woman: you'd no more have thought of billiards than a goose if it hadn't been for him. Now it's no use, Caudle, your telling me that you've only been once, and that you can't hit a ball anyhow—you'll soon get over all that; and then you'll never be at home. You'll be a marked man, Caudle; yes, marked. There'll be something about you that 'll be dreadful; for if I couldn't tell a billiard-player by his looks I've no eyes, that's all. They all of 'em look as yellow as parchment, and wear mustachios. I suppose you'll let yours grow now; though they'll be a good deal troubled to come, I know that. Yes, they've all a yellow and sly look, just for all as if they were first-cousins to people that picked pockets. And that will be your case, Caudle: in six months the dear children won't know their own father.

"Well, if I know myself at all, I could have borne anything but billiards. The companions you'll find! The Captains that will be always borrowing fifty pounds of you! I tell you, Caudle, a billiard-room's a place where ruin of all sorts is made easy, I may say, to the lowest understanding—so you can't miss it. It's a chapel of ease for the devil to preach in—don't tell me not to be eloquent: I don't know what you mean, Mr. Caudle, and I shall be just as eloquent as I like. But I never can open my lips—and it isn't often, goodness knows!—that I'm not insulted.

"No, I won't be quiet on this matter; I won't, Caudle: on any other, I wouldn't say a word—and you know it—if you didn't like it; but on this matter, I *will* speak. I know you can't play at billiards; and never could learn—I dare say not: but that makes it all the worse, for look at the money you'll lose; see the ruin you'll be brought to. It's no use your telling me you'll not play—now you can't help it. And nicely you'll be eaten up. Don't talk to me; dear aunt told me all about it. The lots of fellows that go every day into billiard-rooms to get their dinners, just as a fox sneaks into a farm-yard to look about him for a fat goose—and they'll eat you up, Caudle; I know they will.

"Billiard-balls, indeed! Well, in my time, I've been over Woolwich Arsenal—you were something like a man then, for it was just before we were married—and then, I saw all sorts of balls; mountains of 'em, to be shot away at churches, and into people's peaceable habitations, breaking the china, and nobody knows what—I say, I've seen all these balls—well, I know I've said that before; but I choose to say it again—and there's not one of 'em, iron as they are, that could do half the mischief of a billiard-ball. That's a ball, Caudle, that's gone through many a wife's heart, to say nothing of her children. And that's a ball that night and day you'll be destroying your family with. Don't tell me you'll not play! When once a man's given to it—as my poor aunt used to say—the devil's always tempting him with a ball, as he tempted Eve with an apple.

"I shall never think of being happy any more. No: that's quite out of the question. You'll be there every night—I know you will, better than you, so don't deny it—every night over that wicked green cloth. Green, indeed! It's red, crimson red, Caudle, if you could only properly see it—crimson red, with the hearts those balls have broken. Don't tell me not to be pathetic—I shall: as pathetic as it suits me. I suppose I may speak. However, I've done. It's all settled now. You're a billiard-player, and I'm a wretched woman."

"I did not deny either position," writes Caudle, "and for this reason—I wanted to sleep."

[TO BE CONCLUDED TO-MORROW.]

AUCTION SALES.

PHILIP FORD, Auctioneer.

McCLELLAND & CO
(Successors to Philip Ford & Co.),
AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
March 28, at 10 o'clock, we will sell by catalogue, for cash, 1600 cases men's, boys', and youth's calf, kip, grain, and buff Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Balmorals, Slippers, etc.

Also, a large and desirable assortment of women's, misses', and children's wear, from city and Eastern manufacturers, embracing a general assortment of goods for spring sales. [3 23 4t

JOHN B. MYERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS
Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
We will hold a large Sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, by catalogue, on four months' credit and part for cash,
On Thursday morning,
March 28, commencing at 10 o'clock, embracing about 1200 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles in woollens, worsteds, linens, silks and cottons.
N. B.—Catalogues ready and goods arranged for examination early on morning of sale. [3 25 3t

20 000 DOZEN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Full lines men's, women's, boys', misses', and children's hose and gloves, in all descriptions and grades, of one of the most celebrated and favorite importations.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETINGS, ETC.
On Friday Morning.
March 29, at 11 o'clock, will be sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces royal damask, Venetian, superfine, and fine ingrain, Dutch hemp, list, cottage, and rag carpetings, etc., embracing a choice assortment of superior goods, which may be examined early on the morning of sale. [3 26 3t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
April 1, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 800 lots of French, India, German, and British Dry Goods, embracing a full assortment of fancy and staple articles in silks, worsteds, woollens, linens, and cottons.
N. B. Goods arranged for examination and catalogues ready early on morning of sale. 3 26 5t

LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
April 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, by catalogue, on four months' credit, about 1500 packages boots, shoes, balmorals, etc., of city and Eastern manufacture.
Open for examination with catalogues early on the morning of sale. 3 27 5t

PANCOAST & WARNOCK, AUCTIONEERS
No. 240 MARKET STREET.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
POSITIVE SALE OF THE STOCK, GOOD-WILL, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF A CITY RETAIL DRY-GOODS STORE, by order of the Sheriff.
On Thursday Morning,
March 28, at 9½ o'clock, will sell upon the premises, No. 232 North Second street, the unexpired lease, good-will, and fixtures of a retail dry-goods and notions store.
And at 10 o'clock, at our sales-room, No. 240 Market street, the entire stock of dry goods, hosiery goods, notions, etc. etc., comprising, viz.:—Brown and bleached muslins, prints, white and colored flannels, linen cambric handkerchiefs, ladies' and gents' hosiery and gloves, trimmings, notions, corsets, hoop skirts, gents' furnishing goods, etc. etc. etc. [3 25 3t

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1867.—SELECT WHITE PINE BOARDS AND PLANK.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 2, 2½, 3, and 4 inch
CHOICE PANEL AND 1st COMMON, 16 feet long.
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WHITE PINE, PANEL PATTERN PLANK,
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LOST, between Walnut Street Wharf and the American Hotel, in Chesnut street, on Monday evening, March 11, between 8 and 9 o'clock, a large black enamelled Leather

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About eighteen inches square, with handle on top, marked "B. C. J., Balt." The finder will receive the above reward by leaving the Box and contents at No. 3 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia. 3 14

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[TESTIMONIAL.]
SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.
ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
YALE COLLEGE, November 16, 1866.

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Sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Loans, etc., at Philadelphia Exchange, every Friday at 12 o'clock, noon.

Our sales are advertised in all the daily and several of the weekly newspapers, by separate handbills of each property, and by pamphlet catalogues, one thousand of which will be issued on Wednesday preceding each sale.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.
Friday, March 29, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange:—
200 shares Black Heath Coal Company.
800 shares Fulton Coal Company.
3 shares Merchants' Hotel Company
500 shares Union Canal Company.
500 shares Big Mountain Coal Company.
100 shares Susquehanna Canal Company.
186 shares Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, preferred stock.
$17,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company six per cent. Coupon Bonds, due and payable July 2, 1871, interest payable 2d January and July, *without deduction* for United States or State taxes, with option at any time before maturity to convert into the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Company.
$12,000 seven per cent. Schuylkill Navigation Company Boat Loan, with accrued interest from November 1, 1866. Interest payable May and November.
$3300 City of Philadelphia six per cent Loan, due July 1, 1867.
$1000 Wyoming Valley Canal Company six per cent. Coupon Bond. Interest payable in January and July.
$2000 Reading Railroad six per cent. Convertible Bonds, due 1866. Interest payable January and July.
$1000 Allegheny County five per cent. Bond.
$5000 Consolidated Mortgage Bonds Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company seven per cents.
$2000 Susquehanna Canal Company six per cent coupon Bonds.

REAL ESTATE SALE, MARCH 29.
HANDSOME MODERN RESIDENCE, No. 1506 North Thirteenth street, above Jefferson; lot 15 feet 8 inches by 60 feet. Possession with title.
HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK COTTAGE, front and side-yard, Fifty-third street, near Wyalusing avenue; lot 29 feet by 127. Possession with title.
HANDSOME BRICK AND ROUGH-CAST TWO-AND-A-HALF STORY DWELLING, Wyalusing avenue, near Fifty-third street, front and side-yard; lot 26 by 117 feet. Possession with title.
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NO. 145 N. EIGHTH STREET,
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His old customers and the ladies in general are solicited to examine his stock, which is constantly replenished with the latest styles, and which he will sell at the LOWEST PRICES, Wholesale and Retail.
N. B.—A liberal discount allowed to Milliners, Dress and Cloakmakers. 3 8 1m

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Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, and Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Open Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machine. 6 30]

BRIDESBURG MACHINE WORKS.
OFFICE,
No. 65 N. FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known
MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS,
Including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving.
We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
1] ALFRED JENKS & SON,

STEARNS, WHITNEY & BRIDGES,
No. 327 CHESNUT STREET,
Manufacturers of
CAST-IRON WATER AND STEAM PIPE

Of all sizes; also Fittings for the same, at the lowest market rates. Extensive machinery has been prepared, and we are now ready to furnish this pipe to any amount at short notice. Also general Railroad and Steamboat supplies. 2 23 3m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICABLE ARTICLES OF ORDNANCE.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, March 15, 1867.

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the 11th day of April, 1867, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a lot of old and unserviceable articles of Ordnance, embracing Shot and Shell, about seven hundred (700) Carbines, breech loaders, about twenty-five hundred (2500) Muskets, rifled and smooth bore, Gun Carriages and other Stores.

The articles will be sold in lots.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterwards, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE,
3 18 tA11 Chief of Bureau.

AUCTION SALES.

BY J. M. GUMMEY & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS,
No. 508 WALNUT Street.

Hold Regular Sales of
REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, AND SECURITIES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE.
Handbills of each property issued separately.
1000 catalogues published and circulated, containing full descriptions of property to be sold, as also, a partial list of property contained in our Real Estate Register, and offered at private sale.
Sales advertised daily in all the daily newspaper, Ledger, North American, German Free Press, Inquirer, Evening Bulletin, German Democrat, Age "Evening Telegraph," Press, and Legal Intelligence r

SALE ON MONDAY, APRIL 1, will include—
One share Mercantile Library Company.
Pew No. 143 Church of the Holy Trinity.
ELEGANT BROWN STONE RESIDENCE, 25 feet front, with French roof and three-story double Back Buildings.
No. 1250 N. BROAD STREET.—Was erected and finished throughout in a superior manner, by Mr. R. J. Dobbins, with extra conveniences and comforts, expressly for the occupancy of the present owner. Lot 160 feet through to Carlisle street.
VERY VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, with six Brick Dwellings and Carriage Factory on the rear, No. 416 N. Second street. Lot 25x100 feet, through to St. John street.
THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 3 Catherine street.
Estate of John B. Neagle, deceased. HANDSOME THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 1624 Filbert street.
Estate of Stephen Benton, deceased.—Four three-story Brick Residences, Nos. 1122, 1124, 1126, and 1128 Carpenter street.
Same Estate.—Triangular lot of Ground, N. W corner of Ninth street and Snyder avenue.
Same Estate.—Lot of Ground, south side of Snyder avenue, west of Ninth street, 154 feet front.
Same Estate.—Lot of Ground, east side of Ninth street, from Snyder avenue to Cantrell street.
Same Estate.—Lot, Cantrell street, east of Ninth street.
Same Estate.—Lot, corner of Tenth street and Buck road.
Same Estate.—Lot, N. E. corner Tenth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, N. W. corner of Ninth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, S. E. corner Ninth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, S. W. corner of Ninth and Winton streets.
Same Estate.—Lot, S. E. corner of Jackson street and Buck road
Same Estate.—Three Lots of Ground, N. E. corner of Sixth and Loudon streets.
Same Estate.—Three-story Brick Residence, No. 1838 Hamilton street.
GERMANTOWN.—Very desirable Building Site, five acres, Thorp's lane, east of Duy's lane. [3 9 16&2t

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND
141 S. FOURTH Street.

SALE OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS IN the Various Departments of Literature: also, Bibles, Prayer-Books, Photograph Albums, Juvenile Works, etc.
On Wednesday Afternoon,
March 27, at the Auction Store, commencing at 4 o'clock. [3 23 4t

Extensive Sale Nos. 139 and 141 South Fourth Street.
ELEGANT ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE, Rosewood Piano-Forte, Fine French Plate Mirrors, Fireproof Safes, Superior Office Furniture, Handsome Velvet, Brussels, and other Carpets, China and Glassware, etc.
On Thursday Morning.
At 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, by catalogue,

Sale No. 1510 Chesnut street.
HANDSOME ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, LARGE Pier Mirror, Piano Forte, Lace Curtains, Elegant Velvet Carpets, etc.
On Friday Morning,
29th instant, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1510 Chesnut street, by catalogue. [3 23 5t

Sale No. 2010 Wallace street.
HANDSOME WALNUT FURNITURE, FINE HAIR and Spring Mattresses, French Mantle Clock, Handsome Velvet and Imperial Carpets, etc. etc.,
On Saturday Morning,
March 30, at 10 o'clock, at No. 2010 Wallace street, by catalogue. [3 23 6t

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CAST-IRON SERVICE PIPE, IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, AND LEAD.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Water Department, No. 104 South FIFTH Street, until TUESDAY, April 2, 1867, at 3½ o'clock P. M., for the following articles, delivered at such points in the city as the Chief Engineer may designate, free from Government tax:—

First—Cast-Iron Service Pipe, by the pound, as follows:—
9,800 feet Pipes, of 4 inches diameter.
40,425 feet Pipes, of 6 inches diameter.
612 feet Pipes, of 8 inches diameter.
1,225 feet Pipes, of 10 inches diameter.
612 feet Pipes, of 12 inches diameter.

Also, 100,000 pounds or more of Branches, Sleeves, etc. etc., all patterns, to be furnished by the contractor, and to be approved by the Chief Engineer.

No allowance will be made for any metal in the pipes, branches, bends, etc., five per cent. above the specified weight.

Second—150,000 pounds of Iron Castings, for the workshop, for making of stops, plugs, etc., from patterns approved by the Chief Engineer, or furnished by the Department.

Third—8000 pounds of Brass Castings for the workshop, for ferules, plugs, stops, etc., from patterns furnished by the Department.

Fourth—55,000 pounds of Lead, for laying pipes.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer.

All the pipes, branches, and curves are to be coated with coal pitch varnish, in accordance with the memorandum to be had at the office.

All pipes and castings shall be subjected to such tests and inspection as may be considered necessary by the Chief Engineer to insure a correct judgment of the quality of the material and workmanship.

No bid will be received except from persons manufacturing the articles bid for, and unless it be accompanied with a certificate that a bond of five hundred dollars has been deposited with the City Solicitor, as per ordinance of May 25, 1860.

The Committee reserve the right to accept or reject any or all of the bids.
FREDERICK GRAFF,
3 26 3t Chief Engineer Water Department.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

The Board of Commissioners now offer for sale TWO HUNDRED AND TWNETY THOUSAND ACRES of Agricultural College Land Scrip, being the balance of the Scrip granted to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the endowment of Agricultural Colleges in this State.

Proposals for the purchase of this Land Scrip, addressed to "The Board of Commissioners of Agricultural Land Scrip," will be received at the Surveyor-General's Office, at HARRISBURG, until 11 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1867.

This land may be located in any State or Territory, by the holders of the scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands (except mineral lands) of the United States, which may be subject to sale at private entry. Each piece of scrip represents a quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, is issued in blank, and will be transferable without endorsement or formal assignment. The blank need not be filled until the scrip is presented for location and entry, when the party holding it can fill the blank, and enter the land in his own name. Bids must be made as per acre, and no bids will be received for less than one quarter section.

The Scrip will be issued immediately on the payment of the money to the Surveyor-General On all bids for a less quantity than forty thousand acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Surveyor-General,
For the Board of Commissioners,
Harrisburg, February 27, 1867. [3 4 t4 10

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, February 4, 1867.

Proposals will be received at the Office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Philadelphia, until the first day of May, 1867, inclusive (unless a satisfactory proposal should be received and accepted previously), from responsible parties desiring to contract with said Company for the establishment of a direct Line of Steamships between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

Blank forms of proposals, with detailed information, will be furnished upon application to
2 7 15 1 EDMUND SMITH, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA SURGEON BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 14 N NINTH Street, above Market.—B. C. EVERETT, after thirty years' practical experience guarantees the skilful adjustment of his Premium Patent Graduating Pressure Truss, and a variety of others. Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Suspenders, etc. Ladies' apartments conducted by a Lady

AUCTION SALES.

BY THOMAS BIRCH & SON, NO. 1110 CHESNUT Street, above Eleventh Street.

Sale at No. 1113 Division street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
On Thursday Morning,
At 10 o'clock, at No. 1113 Division street (Division street is first street north of Callowhill street), will be sold the furniture of a family removing from the city, comprising parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture. [3 26 2t

Sale at No. 1110 Chesnut street.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, MELODEON, PLATED-WARE, CHINA, ETC. ETC.
On Friday Morning,
At 9 o'clock, at the Auction Store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a large assortment of parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, from families declining housekeeping. [3 25 3t

SALE OF VALUABLE EUROPEAN OIL PAINTINGS.
On Thursday and Friday Evenings, March 28 and 29,
At 7½ o'clock, at our Art Gallery, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold a collection of choice Paintings, selected in Europe by L. A. Tolman, Esq., of Boston.

The collection comprises valuable and original pictures by eminent living artists, and fine copies of some of the most celebrated pictures by the Old Masters now in the different galleries of Europe. Among the subjects may be found groups and figures, life-sized historic subjects, conversational pieces, architectural and street views in different European cities, marine views, game, fruit, and flower pieces, landscapes, etc., in great variety of size, style, and finish, and which, it is believed, will be found worthy the attention of persons of taste.

The Paintings will be on view on Tuesday, March 26, and continue open day and evening until time of sale. [3 25 5t

B. SCOTT, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 1020
CHESNUT Street.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
B. SCOTT, Jr., will give his personal attention to sales of household furniture, at the residences of parties removing or breaking up housekeeping, on the most favorable terms.

A RARE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, COMPRISING THE BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF MESSRS. BAILEY & CO., OF THIS CITY.

B. Scott, Jr., is instructed by Messrs. Bailey & Co., of this city, to announce their annual sale on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, the 27th, and THURSDAY, the 28th of March, 1867, at 7½ o'clock, including original works by the most celebrated artists of America and Europe; and furthermore adds that the collection cannot be surpassed by any in the United States.

Among the artists represented are the following:—

Benjamin West,
Gilbert Stewart,
Van Wille,
Hildebrandt,
Keis,
Lambert,
Stevens,
Hoguet,
Toussaint,
Turner,
Sell,
Kraus,
Steffeck,
Herzog,
Preyer,
Eversen,
A. Achenbach,
Jernberg,
Stammel,
Harveng,
Hoff,
Becker,
J. Roble.

Louis Robbe,
Koekkoek,
Bakkerkorf,
Serrure,
W. Goodall,
W. Hahn,
C. Fortin,
E. Verboeckhoven,
W. Verschuur,
J. E. Morel,
Meyer Von Bremen,
M. Calisch,
W. Shayer, Sr.,
F. Kruseman,
Bogoluboff,
Guido Schmidt,
L. De Beul,
H. De Beul,
Bodeman,
Bilders, of Utrecht.

H. L. Rolfe,
H. E. Reyntiens,
H. Von Seben,
J. I. Eckhout,
Carolus,
B. Schultz,
D. Senezcourt,
D. Noter,
A. F. Werner,
Adolf Dillens,
F. Carabain,
Chevalier Huygens,
Hilverdinck,
F. Roffiaen,
C. Van Leemputten,
Count de Bylandt,
Brandenburg,
Kluyvers,
Etc. Etc.

The paintings are now on exhibition, free, in the eastern galleries of the PENNSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

Sale positive and without reserve.

SHIPPING.

GRAND EXCURSION
TO THE
PARIS EXPOSITION.

The new and first-class Ocean-going Steamship

HAVANA,
2000 Tons Burden,
STEPHEN WHITMAN, COMMANDER,

Will make an Excursion from New York to Havre and back, sailing from Pier No. 46 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock M., taking Passengers for Paris, London, and Bremen. Returning, will sail from Havre on June 5, giving Passengers holding Excursion Tickets about six weeks in Europe.

This magnificent Steamship is divided into water tight compartments, and has been newly furnished and elegantly fitted up expressly for this voyage.

The HAVANA will only carry first-class Passengers.

A FULL BAND OF MUSIC will accompany the Ship.

Price of Passage, in currency, to Havre, $150 and $175. To Havre and return, $250 and $300, according to size of State-room.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For further particulars and passage apply to the Agents,

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
No. 62 SOUTH Street, New York,
Or to the
PHILADELPHIA LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY
3 9 1m4p No. 625 CHESNUT Street, Phila.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING at Queenstown.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 GOLD.

CITY OF LIMERICK	Wednesday, March 27
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday, March 30
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Wednesday, April 3
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP	Saturday, April 13

and each succeeding Saturday and Wednesday, at noon, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday—

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
To London	115	To London	35
To Paris	125	To Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers—First Cabin, $110; Steerage, $30. Payable in United States currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
8 7] No. 111 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 36 SOUTH Street. and No. 23 BROADWAY
1 1 Or to TH. S. R. SEARLE, 217 WALNUT St

FOR NEW YORK.—SWIFTSURE Transportation Company Despatch and Swiftsure Lines, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, on and after the 15th of March, leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M., connecting with all Northern and Eastern lines.

For freight, which will be taken upon accommodating terms, apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
1 1] No. 132 S. DELAWARE Avenue.

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned having leased the KENSINGTON SCREW DOCK, begs to inform his friends and the patrons of the Dock that he is prepared with increased facilities to accommodate those having vessels to be raised or repaired, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulker, will give personal attention to the vessels entrusted to him for repairs.

Captains or Agents, Ship-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solicited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Wetterstedt's Patent Metallic Composition" for Copper paint, for the preservation of vessels' bottoms, for this city, I am prepared to furnish the same on reasonable terms.
JOHN H. HAMMITT,
Kensington Screw Dock,
1 1] DELAWARE Avenue, above Laurel street.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

CULVER'S NEW PATENT
DEEP SAND-JOINT
HOT-AIR FURNACE.
RANGES OF ALL SIZES.

Also, Philegar's New Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. For sale by
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
5 10] No. 1132 MARKET Street.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

TRIPS RESUMED.—THE steamer JOHN A. WARNER will commence running between Philadelphia and Bristol on THURSDAY, the 28th of February, leaving Philadelphia, CHESNUT Street wharf, at 2 o'clock P. M., stopping at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, Beverly, and Burlington. Returning, leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A. M.

Fare each way, 25 cts. Excursion, 40 cts. 2 28 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

THE JAPANESE.—Risley & Maguire's troupe of Eastern athletes will remain at the Academy only four nights more.

This evening has been set apart for the benefit of the great Hamai-Kari-Sadakitchi, when he will assist at the grand *fete d'equipoise*, with his wonderful son "All-Right-You-Bet-Bully," called the Four Ladder Aerial Suspension Act.

On Friday evening "Little All-Right" takes a benefit.

Saturday afternoon and evening, farewell performances of the Japanese in this city.

NEW CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Helen Western appears as "Captain Kyd," this evening, in the *Wizard of the Sea*, and also in the beautiful musical burletta of *Jenny Lind*.

Miss Helen Western will shortly proceed to California on a professional tour. She has been tendered a vast number of engagements in the Pacific cities, and is about to fulfil them. Miss Western will be accompanied on her tour by Mr. J. A. Herne, who will support her in all of her plays.

On Friday evening Miss Helen Western takes her farewell benefit.

On Saturday afternoon the usual family matinee will occur.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Miss Lucille Western will appear as "Thisbe, the Actress," in Victor Hugo's *Spy of St. Marc*, supported by Mr. George H. Clarke, Charles Walcot, Jr., Miss Annie Graham, and others.

On dit that Manager Maguire will visit Paris during the coming summer, with Miss Lucille Western, on a professional trip. If this enterprise is undertaken, the American visitors to the Exposition will not be deprived of their *East Lynne* lachrymosures.

NEW ARCH STREET THEATRE.—The successful comedy of *Ours* will be presented this evening, with Mrs. Drew as "Mary Netley," supported by the favorite of the Company.

Friday, benefit of Miss Lizzie Price. Saturday, benefit of Mr. George H. Griffiths. Next Tuesday evening, Mrs. E. N. Thayer will take her annual benefit.

NEW AMERICAN THEATRE.—Miss Jenny Benson, the grand ballet, Miss Carrie Austin, and the great variety troupe appear in an attractive programme.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—The Mendelssohn Musical Society give a grand concert on Saturday evening. Solo, chorus, and orchestral music form the selections. It will be one of the best entertainments yet given by this thriving musical association.

The Throne of Roumania.

The following historical item is given by a Baltimore paper (the *Wecker*), on the authority of General Sigel. It shows that the suggestion that the throne of Roumania be occupied by a Prince of Hohenzollern was first made by a New York merchant:—

After the Russians had evacuted the Danubian Principalities, at the beginning of the Crimean war, these provinces were, as is well known, for some time occupied by the Christians. The inhabitants were generally opposed to the permanent stay of the latter, and a good deal of discussion arose among the people as to what the end might be.

At this time (December, 1854), a number of German merchants met casually one evening at Bucharest, and over a glass of wine talked over the fate of the country; when one of them, Mr. William Aufermann, since settled in New York, jokingly suggested that they should write to the Prussian Prime Minister, Manteuffel, and point out to him the splendid opportunity offering for disposing of one of the scions of the Hohenzollern family, and referring more particularly to the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, who had then but recently resigned his diminutive throne in favor of his big cousin in Berlin, and who was then residing in Dusseldorf. No sooner said than done. The letter was drawn up by Mr. Aufermann, and signed by him and two other gentlemen. While the letter was being folded and sealed, a distinguished Roumanian, Bojar Bratianu, who was of the party, and who evidently looked at the matter seriously, asked permission to add his name to the signatures, which was gladly consented to.

Eleven years after this event, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, son of the very Prince just mentioned, after a romantic journey in disguise through the territory of his Austrian neighbor, was elected Prince of Roumania; and when he made his triumphal entry in Bucharest, there rode at his side none other than the Bojar Bratianu, the last signer of the letter suggested and written by the New York merchant.

How Liquors are Made.

Dr. A. A. Hays, State Assayer of Massachusetts, has been heard before the License Committee at Boston. His testimony is reported in the Boston papers. He explained the method of analyzing liquors in his office. He then stated that a large proportion of the wine sold is not made from the grape juice. There are more impure spirits sold now than at any former period within his knowledge. He could easily tell whether wine had been enforced by brandy or not. The liquors generally sold are manufactured. The seized liquors are generally worse than those which can be bought of the more respectable dealers. New liquors, of a strictly spirituous kind, exert a poisonous influence aside from the alcoholic element. This is the case with immature wines, when compounded from immature liquors chosen for that purpose. The use of liquor diminishes the vital forces and doubtless tends to the shortening of life. The witness was asked if he wished to say anything with reference to the medical testimony given for the petitioners, to which he replied that Dr. Clarke had explained the whole subject physiologically in a beautiful manner. The statement that alcohol produces fat, or is a substitute for it, has no sufficient chemical basis. It does not prevent the disintegration of the tissues, but that is not a healthy action. The community would be saved a great amount of misery and crime if alcohol could be banished in all its forms, save enough, in the case of wine, for medical purposes.

The examination will be continued at the next session of the committee.

What Ails the Oyster?

It is not so much with the exquisite anatomical structure of the mussel that we have now to do; its enemies, habits, and mercantile value are matters demanding our more immediate attention. Oyster dredgers hate the mussel, and brand it as a destroyer of oysters—an accusation more fancied than real. We do not say the mussel is entirely guiltless, and we are ready to admit that a native is now and then killed by mussels. It happens in this wise:—The oyster, feeding and fattening in indolent enjoyment, offers to the baby mussels drifting about, mere waifs in the sea, a tempting resting-place, and so they make fast their beards and settle down for life. The oyster, unconscious or heedless of the growing evils on its shell, continues to enjoy life according to the most approved fashion of oysterdom. The mussel's strength lies in his hair, as did Sampson's aforetime; the beards grow and gradually extend until they cross the edges of the oyster shells. Too late to remedy the evil, the stupid native contents himself by sucking in a living through an aperture which day by day grows less. At last the mussel shuts the oyster's mouth altogether; and, unable either to eat, drink, or "whistle," it dies; the murderer, dredged up, perchance, in the very act, the whole mussel family are stigmatized unfairly as oyster killers.

THE STORM IN THE FAR WEST.—The Leavenworth *Times* learns from its far Western exchanges that snow storms and snow slides from the mountains for the last month have been unprecedented. A great deal of damage has been done within the last few weeks, houses having been crushed under the weight of snow, and several lives lost by persons having been caught and smothered under the snow slides. From all accounts, the mountain men predict a heavier June freshet than has ever been witnessed by the oldest inhabitant of the West.

GROWTH OF IOWA.—It is estimated that the population of Iowa was swelled at least sixty thousand by immigration during 1866. This number will probably be exceeded during the present year.

WANTS.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, $50,000 IN large or small sums. Security undoubted. Interest 7 3-10th per cent. per annum, besides an interest in a paying operation equal to the amount of the loan, as a bonus.

For particulars address

REAL ESTATE SECURITY,
LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia.

3 21 10t

WANTED—EVERY MAN TO KNOW THAT $25 to $50 per day can be made by selling the PATENT ATMOSPHERIC BUTTER MAKER. It costs but 30 cents and retails for $3. Call at No. 413 CHESNUT Street, Room No. 1, second floor, and see it do a churning at 10 o'clock every day from sweet or sour milk. State and County Rights for sale. [3 22 6t*

FOR SALE.

GERMANTOWN RESIDENCE ON TULpehocken Street FOR SALE, containing 2 acres.—House supplied with all City conveniences, stable, and carriage-house. Lot laid out in lawn, vegetable garden, and amply supplied with fruit, shade trees, and shrubbery. Inquire at No. 16 PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE. 3 25 6t*

FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY, No. 330 N. DELAWARE Avenue, 75 feet front, 155 feet deep to Water street, with three-story brick Building thereon, together with a Wharf 75 feet, extending in length 280 feet. Apply to

LEHIGH CRANE IRON CO.,
3 6 wstm No. 330 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

TO RENT.

VALUABLE STORE

TO LET,

No. 811 CHESNUT Street,

Bank of the Republic Building.

ALSO, TWO LARGE ROOMS.

3 8 APPLY AT THE BANK.

GERMANTOWN.—TO RENT, A FURnished double House for one or two years. Situation very desirable.

Apply at
3 26 2t* No. 4 N. WHARVES.

FOR RENT—A STORE ON CHESNUT Street, fitted up for Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Established business, good location. Address "G. P. S." Evening Telegraph Office. 3 27 3t

TO LET—LARGE PARLOR AND CHAMBER (furnished), with board, in a respectable family. Reference required. Address

3 26 2t* A., Office Evening Telegraph.

PAPER HANGINGS, SHADES, ETC.

NEW SPRING STYLES

Philadelphia Wall Papers!!

HOWELL & BOURKE,

N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAPER HANGINGS

AND [3 19 3mrp

CURTAIN MATERIALS

1867. SPRING. 1867.

WALL PAPERS.

F. NEWLAND & SON,

NO. 52 NORTH NINTH STREET,

3 22 fmw2m One door below Arch.

PERSONAL.

$100 BOUNTY—LAST WEEK.—Soldiers, bring in your discharges before too late, to the *oldest Army and Navy Agency*. Bounty for Lost Discharges, Increased Pensions, Ration Money for Prisoners who died in Rebel Prisons, Funeral Expenses for Pennsylvania Soldiers, collected by

JOHN H. FRICK,
Notary Public, Commissioner for all the States,
No. 223 DOCK Street; Residence, No. 14 LINDEN Street, Germantown.

PASSPORTS PROCURED. 3 6 6t

CLOTHING.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to

NO. 1024 CHESNUT STREET,

(Lately occupied by E. & M. Needles), where they are now opening an elegant assortment of goods for BOYS, GIRLS, INFANTS, and MISSES, in the latest Paris and London styles. The public is invited to call and examine. 3 26 2w

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COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

CURES CONSUMPTION.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Manufacturer of First-Class Carriages

ONLY.

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The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, for the Safe Keeping of Bonds, Stocks, and Other Valuables.

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"They are all written, though of different metres, in that soft, insinuating tone which is so soothing to the reader, and as an evidence of great merit, always leaves its impress upon the heart."—*Germantown Telegraph*.

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WHISKY, BRANDY, WINE, ETC.

Old Rye Whiskies

HENRY S. HANNIS & CO.,

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OFFER TO THE TRADE, IN LOTS TO SUIT

Two Thousand (2000) Barrels Free

OLD RYE WHISKIES

Ranging from THREE to TEN years of age.

ALSO,

Six Thousand (6000) Barrels in Bond,

DISTILLED IN 1865 AND

Liberal contracts made for lots TO ARRIVE, of this year's manufacture. 2 9 mwf4m*p*

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RYE WHISKY,

The choicest in the market.

PALE SHERRY,

Just received from London.

OLD LONDON DOCK PORT WINE,

Our own importation.

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PIPER HEIDSIECK,

VERZENAY,

MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY,"

VEUVE CLIQUOT,

ST. MARCEAUX,

GOLD SEAL,

And other favorite brands of Champagne,

IMPORTED CIGARS

Of well-known brands,

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CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

WINES,

From the Vineyards of Sonoma, Los Angelos, and Wapa Counties, California, consisting of the following:

WINE BITTERS,
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SHERRY,
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These WINES are warranted to be the pure juice of the grape, unsurpassed by any in the market, and are highly recommended for Medicinal and Family purposes. For sale by

E. L. CAUFFMAN,
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COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPTHA

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SCOURING.

ALBEDYLL, MARX & CO.,

NO. 132 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET

AND

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DRY GOODS.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

No. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

OPENED THIS MORNING,

CHENEA SILKS,
STRIPE SILKS,
CORDED SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES,
SUPERIOR PLAIN SILKS,
PLAID SILKS,
SILK POPLINS,

And a Great Variety of New Styles of

DRESS GOODS.

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PROMENADE AND TRAVELLING

DRESS GOODS.

MODE COLORS TAMISE.
MODE COLORS POLYNEASE.
MODE COLORS MOUSSELINS.
MODE COLORS POPLINS.

AND A VARIETY OF MIXED AND PLAIN GOODS, IN COLORS, FOR LADIES' SUITS.

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1 case of superior HOOP SKIRTS, best styles and makes, at prices from $1 up to $2·25.

One lot of beautiful SPRING CLOTHS.

Several lots very desirable CASSIMERES.

Splendid SILK POPLINS in plaids and stripes.

Very heavy rich BLACK SILKS

Double width fine PLAID GOODS for children.

FRENCH CHINTZES, PERCALES, PIQUES, DELAINES, Etc.

LINEN GOODS AND FLANNELS.

Power-loom Table Linens, specially desirable.

Rich Satin Damask Table Linens, beautiful.

Napkins, Towels, Doylies, Diapers, Crashes, etc.

Best makes of Shirting and Sheeting Linens.

Linen Handkerchiefs, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.

Muslins, Calicoes, Tickings, Checks, Shawls, Quilts, and White Goods generally, at the very lowest possible prices

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

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No. 1101 CHESNUT Street.

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Will open at this location in a few days

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT

OF

WHITE GOODS,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
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VEILS, ETC. ETC.,

Selected by one of the firm in the

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AT RETAIL.

POPULAR PRICES IN SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
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CASSIMERES, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.

JAS. R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

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JOHN W. THOMAS,

Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.

NEW GOODS

OPENING DAILY. [3 2 smwtf

RE-OPENING OF

MYERS'

"New Mourning Store."

This Store has just been opened with a well-selected STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Also, the largest and handsomest assortment of **MOURNING MILLINERY,** Ever offered in this city, manufactured expressly for this establishment.

NO. 1113 CHESNUT STREET,
"GIRARD ROW."

A. MYERS,
3 22 fmw2m Lately of New York.

EYRE & LANDELL,

S. W. Corner of

Fourth and Arch Sts.

ARE OPENING NEW GOODS FOR SPRING OF

1867.

FASHIONABLE SILKS.
STEEL COLORED POPLINS.
MAGNIFICENT ORGANDIES.
NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS
HEAVIEST BLACK SILKS.
NEW GOODS DAILY, [3 6 wfm6m

DRY GOODS.

SPRING ASSORTMENT

OF

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

LINEN, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN GOODS,

For Household Use, at Reduced Prices,

SUCH AS

LINEN SHEETINGS,	COTTON SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINENS,	PILLOW MUSLINS,
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, 2 to 7 yards long,	TABLE LINENS,
	DAMASK NAPKINS,
	BORDERED TOWELS,
QUILTS,	BLANKETS,

EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, ETC.

Also, from the late AUCTION SALES IN NEW YORK, a lot of

VERY CHEAP HEAVY BUCK TOWELLINGS,

EMBROIDERED TAMBORED DRAPERY MUSLINS.

LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,

CORDED BORDER AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN & ARRISON,

3 27 10t] **NO. 1008 CHESNUT STREET.**

229 FARIES & WARNER, 229

NO. 229 NORTH NINTH STREET,

Above Race.

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, 12½c., up.

Best makes Muslins, lowest market prices.

Best Pillow-case Muslin, 25 cents.

One case fast-color Calicoes, 12½ cents.

New Spring Calicoes, 12½, 15, 18, and 20 cents.

Pink, Blue, and Buff French Percales.

Figured Percales, English Mourning Chintzes, etc.

Spring Delaines, Poil-de-Chevres, 25 cents.

Table Linens, from 50 cents up.

Towels, Bird-eye Linen, Nursery Diaper, Etc.

Best makes of Shirting Linens.

One bale good Russia Crash, 12½ cents.

100 dozen Boys' bordered Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents.

Best black Alpacas, 40, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 69 c., etc.

All-wool Flannels, 31, 35, 37½, 40 cents, etc.

Domet Flannels, 25, 30, 31, 37½ cents, etc.

White Goods from Auction.

One lot very fine Brilliants, 50 cents, worth 75 cents.

Plaid Nainsooks, 25, 31, to 62½ cents.

Fine Striped Nainsooks, 50 cts., Jaconets, 25c.

Hamburg Edgings very low, etc. etc.

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No. 229 North NINTH Street.

Linen Shirt Fronts, made of Richardson's and Dunbar's Linens, expressly for our sales, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 65, and 75 cents.

Three-ply Linen Cuffs, 13 cents. 9 29§

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Cor. EIGHTH and FILBERT,

JUST OPENED

3000 yards Spring Delaines, 25 cents.

Fast Color Calicoes, 11¼, 12½, 16, and 18¾c.

Choice Shades Colored Alpacas, 40 and 50c.

Choice Shades Colored Mohairs, 62½ cents.

Black Alpacas, 33, 45, 50 cents, up to $1 per yard.

Black and White Stripe Skirting by the yard.

Fine French Percales.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

Nainsook Muslins, very cheap, 25, 31, 37½, 40, 50, 60 cents.

Soft Finish Cambrics, 25, 28, 31, 35, 38, 40, 44, 47, 50, 56 up to 69 cents.

Soft Finish Jaconets and Victoria Lawns.

A cheap lot of Stripe and Plaid Nainsooks.

Muslins from auction, very cheap.

White Piques.

Marseilles, Honeycomb and Lancaster Quilts.

Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.

Best makes Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins, at the very lowest market prices.

Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Linen Cambric Hdkfs.

Ladies' and Gents' Hemstitch Hdkfs.

Gents' and Boys' Colored Border Hdkfs.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. Corner EIGHTH and FILBERT Streets.

N. B.—Daily receiving New Goods. [10 22§

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NEW CLOAK STORE,

NO. 818 ARCH STREET,

Between Eighth and Ninth Streets, South Side.

The latest Spring Styles, in every quality of Cloth, at very low prices.

Ladies in search of NEW SPRING SACQUES should inspect our designs and assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

DAVIS' NEW STORE,

THE ARCH STREET CLOAK EMPORIUM,

3 18 mwf2m No. 818 ARCH Street.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF BEADED SILK BELTS,

SELLING AT $1. WORTH $3, AT

WILLIAM LONNERSTADTER'S,
No. 103 North EIGHTH Street,
3 18 13t Second door above Arch.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE CHINGARORA

ANTI-NERVOUS

SMOKING TOBACCO!

The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the tobaccos of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison, *Nicotin*, which permeates every other tobacco, and which is the one and sole cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the pipe and cigar. At the recent analyzation of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the renowned Chemist, M. Lamoureaux, declared that while European and American tobacco contained fully eight per cent., and the purest Havana tobacco from two to five per cent. of *Nicotin*, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.

Our Agent at BOMBAY has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the last two years, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious luxury to the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some American tobacco of a far inferior quality.

A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigars, which are invariably chemically flavored, to be disgusted with the medicinal taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy coating in the mouth, and in time never fails to shatter the nervous system.

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from morn till night, from youth to age, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing fire which courses through the veins of the inhaler of the fumes of tobacco containing *Nicotin*.

We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and guarantee unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. Sold everywhere.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,

Sole Agents and Importers of the CHINGARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Canadas, and Dealers in all kinds of

Havana and American Cigars and Tobaccos,

MAIN DEPOT, [3 18 mwf3m4p

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CARPETINGS.

GLEN ECHO MILLS,

GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

THREE-PLY CARPETINGS,
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN
SUPERFINE INGRAIN,
FINE INGRAIN,
TWILLED AND PLAIN VENETIAN,
RUGS, MATS, ETC.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

IMPORTERS OF

CARPETINGS, Etc.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH AXMINSTERS!
ROYAL WILTONS,
TAPESTRY VELVETS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH OIL CLOTHS,
HEMP,
COCOA MATTINGS,
CANTON MATTINGS
ENGLISH INGRAINS,
SHEEP SKINS,
ADELAIDE MATS,

And a full assortment of

FOREIGN GOODS.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

JOBBERS AND DEALERS IN

CARPETINGS Etc. Etc.,

Would call the attention of the Trade to what are denominated "PHILADELPHIA GOODS," to which they give special attention.

McCALLUMS, CREASE & SLOAN,

No. 509 CHESNUT STREET,

AGENTS FOR;

WISNER H. TOWNSEND'S and
A. FOLSOM & SON'S

OIL CLOTHS,

AND G. W. CHIPMAN & CO.'S STAIR PADS AND CARPET LININGS. [2 19rp3m

CARPETINGS!

300 Pieces of Elegant Patterns

OF

ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY!

Just arrived from Europe, and now in Store.

Also, a complete assortment of

ENGLISH ROYAL WILTON,
ENGLISH VELVETS,
ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRIES,
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN.
VENETIAN, FOR HALLS AND STAIRS,
MATTINGS, RUGS, MATS, ETC.,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

IN ALL WIDTHS AND QUALITIES.

LEEDOM & SHAW,

NO. 910 ARCH STREET,
3 22 fmw2mrp] Between Ninth and Tenth.

JUST LANDED,

ENGLISH CARPETINGS,

VELVETS,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
INGRAINS.

Also, NEW STYLE VENETIANS, for STAIRS and HALLS, with separate Borders to match, all made expressly for our sales by the best manufacturers, and will be sold at lowest cash prices. [2 1 fmw3m5p

REEVE L. KNIGHT & SON,

No. 807 CHESNUT ST.

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

J. T. DELACROIX,

No. 37 South SECOND Street,

Has received per late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of

J. CROSSLEY & SON'S BRUSSELS CARPETINGS, NEW DESIGNS.

Also, a large line of Three-ply Extra Super and Fine INGRAIN CARPETING, COTTAGE and RAG CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, ETC., which will be sold at greatly reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

J. T. DELACROIX,
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Between Market and Chesnut streets.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the fitting up of Offices and Counting-rooms. 2 23 3m

JOHN R. WHITE,

NO. 13 NORTH SECOND STREET,

FIRST CARPET STORE ABOVE MARKET

JOBBER AND DEALER IN

CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS
WINDOW SHADES, ETC.

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES. [2 26 1m

GEORGE W. HILL

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CARPETINGS,

N 126 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Has on hand a large assortment of DESIRABLE PATTERNS, to which he asks the attention of buyers. 2 13 wfm3m

J. Oakford & Son.
28 S. Eighth St.
above Chestnut.

HATTERS.

SPRING STYLES

GENTS' DRESS HATS,

LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY STYLES,

SUITABLE FOR YOUTH AND CHILDREN

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES NOW READY.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM. 3 13 1mrp